THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907.

Vol. XXI., No. 12.

THERE MAY BE CHEAPER FURS

BUT THE FURS AT FRED WARD'S

ARE - RELIABLE - FURS

Sold on their merits and the reputation we have gained for selling the best Furs. To purchase a poor Fur article because it is cheap is extravagance in the end. To purchase a reliable Fur at a moderate cost is economy. You can get the economic brand here in—

Fur Jackets, trimmed and plain, Fur-lined Ladies' Coats
Ruffs, - Muffs, - Scarfs, - Stoles, - Caps
Men's Fur Coats - Men's Fur-lined Coats

You have a large selection to choose from, and invite you to spend an hour or two looking through the stock of Furs we are proud to show.

FINE ORDERED CLOTHING

YOUNG MEN, MIDDLE-AGED MEN, YES AND OLD MEN

Have acquired the habit of looking to this Department for their clothes. It's a good habit, too, for they are never disappointed. Our many customers have been won through our natty and stylish fitting Clothes, and right prices.

¶ We would like to add YOUR name to the list, if not there already.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

For Ready-made Men and Boys

Let us introduce you to

The celebrated Ward Brand of Ready-to-wear Suits, Overcoats

We have a large proportion of these made especially for our trade from our own cloths, so we know what kind of material is in them.

¶ We are preparing for a big Christmas trade and we are going to have it if GOOD GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES appeals to you more than chat.

WE HAVE —

Just 50 beautiful Card Panels, worth 25 cts. each to Give Away to each cash customer purchasing $2.00 worth or more. You'll want one!

FRED T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

NEW DRESS FABRICS

All the latest shades in—

NAVY, BROWN, BLACK AND GREEN.

Regular $1.10 and $1.25, our price....$1.00 per yd.

We guarantee Quality and Finish in every yard sold.

ICE WOOL SHAWLS

For everyone.....45, 50, 75 cts., $1.00, $1.40.

DAISY HOSE SUPPORTERS

Regular 25 cts. for 20 cts. Quality guaranteed.

Highest price for Produce.

C. F. STICKLE.

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, - - TORONTO
STIRLING BRANCH, - COULTER'S BLOCK, FRONT ST.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest current rates. The depositor is subject to no delay whatever in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit. INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Special Attention paid to all classes of Farmers' Business.

Stirling Branch:
Coulter's Block. **PERCY N. YOUNG, Manager.**

Distribution of Seed Grain and Potatoes

From Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa

By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution is being made this season of samples of superior sorts of grain and potatoes to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution has been secured mainly from the Experimental Farms at Indian Head, Sask., and Brandon, Man. The samples consist of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn (for ensilage only) and potatoes. The quantity of oats sent is 4 lbs., and each wheat or barley 5 lbs., sufficient to sow one twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes weigh 3 lbs. each. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:

OATS.—Banner, Wide-Awake, White Giant, Danish Island, Thousand Dollar, Improved Ligowo, all white varieties. Black oats are not recommended for general cultivation, a few samples, however, are available which can be sent if specially asked for.

WHEAT.—Red Fife (beardless); Preston, Pringle's Champlain and Huron (early bearded sorts); Percy and Stanley (early beardless varieties).

BARLEY. — Six-rowed. — Mensury, Odessa, Mansfield and Claude. Two-rowed. — Sandwell, Invincible, Canadian Thorpe and Sidney.

INDIAN CORN (for ensilage).—Early sorts, Angel of Midnight, Compton's Early and Longfellow; later varieties, Selected Leaming, Early Mastodon and White Cap Yellow Dent.

POTATOES. — Early varieties, Early White Prize and Rochester Rose. Medium to late varieties, Carman No. 1 and Late Puritan. These later varieties are as a rule more productive than the earlier kinds.

Only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley, Indian corn or potatoes. Lists of names from one individual, or applications for more than one sample for one household, cannot be entertained. The samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 15th of February, after which the lists will be closed, so that the samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Applicants should mention the variety they prefer, with a second sort as an alternative. Applications will be filled in the order in which they are received, so long as the supply of seed lasts. Farmers are advised to apply early to avoid possible disappointment. Those applying for Indian corn or potatoes should bear in mind that the corn is not usually distributed until April and that potatoes cannot be mailed from here until danger from frost in transit is over. No postage is required on mail matter addressed to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

WM. SAUNDERS,
Director of Experimental Farms.

Trent Valley Canal

The contract for the first section, extending from Trenton to a point above Glen Miller, was let a short time ago, and now tenders are asked for the second section. This section is about four miles long, extending from a point about five miles above the Trenton bridge, in the town, or two and a half miles below Frankford, to a point one and a half miles beyond Frankford, into still water.

The contract will include three dams and three locks, and a canal at Frankford over half a mile long, from the course of which many houses will have to be removed. Two of the locks will have eighteen feet of a lift and the third sixteen feet, There will be a swing bridge across the canal at Trenton, and two small steel bridges over the river will have to be removed and replaced by others.

This section will have a rise of 308 feet above the sea level to 360 feet, or 52 feet of a rise. This will be 99 feet above Lake Ontario.

When this contract is let there will be three sections below Rice Lake—one, two and five—under contract, so that the Government mean business in the construction of the Trent Waterway.

Spring Brook Public School

Report for November. Names in order of merit.

JUNIOR DEPT.

Sr. II.—G Nerrie, J Wilson, R Garrison, E Jones, L Demill, M Fenn, D Forestell.

Jr. II.—E Thompson, J Nerrie, S Danford, F Mumby, E Mumby, H Heagle, H Quackenbush, L Tobin, absent.

Pt. II.—C Forestell, R Demill, W Samis W Reid, W Mumby, K Thompson, C McConnell, H Gay, A Samis.

Sr. Pt. I.—F Danford, P Welch, A Jones, M Demill, R Hamilton, F Tanner, absent.

Inter. I.—M Mason, G Reid, T Bateman, P Mumby, W Spry, M Sweet, M Demill, N Sweet.

Jr. I—G Danford, C Thompson, M Reid, M Heath, B Reid, H Sweet, G Heath.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation even to very young babes. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung-healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a vegetable plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb." Always demand Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by all dealers.

The North Hastings Farmers' Institute

Regular Meetings to be Held at Spring Brook and Madoc

Regular meetings of the North Hastings Farmers' Institute will be held in Spring Brook and Madoc on Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 16th and 17th. The meeting at Spring Brook will be held in the Foresters' Hall, when two sessions will be put on, one at 1.30 and another at 7.30. At Madoc an afternoon session only will be held in the Town Hall at 1.30.

The Institute have secured two very able speakers to address these meetings, and those who attend are promised something good along their particular subjects. The following are the speakers and subjects:

Dr. Annie Backus, Aylmer—"Hygiene of the Home and Aids in Nursing." "Consumption and its Prevention." "The Importance and Meaning of Women's Work." "Education of Girls." "Training in the Home," "Poultry Raising." "The Horse—Its Use and Abuse."

E. C. Drury, Crown Hill—"Rotation of Crops, including Cultivation." "Weeds and How to Combat Them." "Soil Moisture and its Control." "The Farmer's Flock of Sheep." "The Breeding and Feeding of Beef Animals." "The Social Side of Farming."

The Women's Institutes of Ontario are to be congratulated on securing the services of Dr. Annie Backus as one of its lecturers. Having been brought up on the farm she is familiar with rural conditions and knows the secrets of success. She is a keen observer and is always able ts give valuable information in the localities she visits. She will speak on behalf of Woman's Institutes.

Members of Women's Institutes and all ladies are cordially invited to attend all meetings.

Wellman's Corners

An Epworth League has been inaugurated here and the young people of the church seem to be taking hold of the work with a good understanding of the solemnity of the pledge they have taken and with a determination to do their best to make their work effective. Next Tuesday night will be consecration night, and it is expected that quite a number will be added to the membership roll.

On account of the illness of Mrs. Thos. Matthews, the Women's Institute held their monthly meeting at the residence of Mrs. John Snarr. Besides a goodly number of members there were three visitors present. The President, Miss Wootton, occupied the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Miss Flossie Pollock contributed an instrumental solo, and Mrs. Jas. Watson a vocal solo. Mrs. T. Reid gave a fine paper, the subject of which was "Games for the children." Quite an animated discussion took place as to the best methods of cooking apples. Mrs. Fred Snarr contributed a story and Mrs. Graham a short reading. The secretary announced that she had on hand the sum of $8 to be sent to the Hospital for Sick Children before Christmas. The collection for the day amounted to 55 cents. The program was arranged for the next meeting, which is to be held at the residence of Mrs. Jas. Whitton on Dec. 19th. The usual vote of thanks was tendered the hostess and entertainers, and the meeting closed with the singing of the national anthem.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. T. Matthews is improving in health.

Mrs. Jas. Whitton is quite ill, and is under the care of Dr. Towle.

Mr. F. Ashley and Miss Haight, of Belleville, are guests at Mr. Wm. Morton's.

Mrs. T. McCann, of Campbellford, is in attendance on her mother, Mrs. J. Whitton.

Miss Ada Hyde of Sidney, who was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. Morton, has returned to her home.

There are very many unemployed mechanics and laborers in Toronto, and in fact in all the larger cities and towns.

The value of the 1907 crop in the United States is estimated at $7,412,000,000, or $657,000,000 above that of 1906.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent pneumonia, bronchitis, la grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cts. Trial boxes 5 cts. Sold by all dealers.

The Sovereign Bank of Canada

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum on the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the period of four (4) months ending November 30th, 1907, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and at the Branches on and after Monday, the 16th day of December next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th day of December, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

F. G. JEMMETT,
General Manager.

Toronto, October 22nd, 1907.

£ Sterling Hall

THE BEST CHRISTMAS STORE

We're making it worth your while to do your Christmas shopping at home this year instead of sending away for goods. This Store makes a big display of strictly Holiday stocks as well as of every other line you expect us to carry, and we allow no one to give you a greater equivalent for your money. Anything wanted we can get. No occasion to send away for a single thing.

Have a look at some of the lines we carry in our Special Holiday Department, second floor, such as,—

DOLLS AND TOYS, POST CARD BOOKS, WORK BOXES
POST CARD ALBUMS PHOTO FRAMES
TOILET CASES FANCY BOXES PICTURE BOOKS
SPECIAL TABLES OF 5c, 10c, 15c, and 25c. ARTICLES

Our Display of

Fashionable Furs for Men and Women

If you have not yet inspected our great stock of fine Furs, carefully selected from the best makers, we would suggest the advantage of early inspection and buying, as early buyers have the advantage of time and choice. Here is a list of a few lines,—great favorites this season,—and of which we carry exceptionally large stocks:

Alaska Sable Muffs in round, empire and pillow shapes, at .....$10.00 to $15.00
Alaska Sable Stoles and Ruffs, at.....$10.00 to $25.00
Caperines, with large storm collars, in Jap bear, etc....$7.00
Ladies' Persian Lamb Coats, very special values, in plain and trimmed, at prices.....$60.00 to $125.00
Ladies' Fur-lined Coats in, Lock Squirrel, Hamster and Muskrat linings, various lines at.....$35.00 to $75.00
Men's Special Rat-lined Coats, with Persian Lamb collar..... .....at $50.00
25 Men's Coon Coats, very special values at $35.00 to $60.00

The range of Novelties in

English Royal Devon and Fine China Ware

Is one of the special features of our Christmas trade this year and deserves special mention. We're doing better than you expect as regards values, and qualities are such as will appeal to refined tastes. If you want something out of the ordinary, this is your Store. But there's no time to loose if you want best choice.

ROYAL DEVON AND DOULTON WARES IN—

JARDINIERS VASES FERN POTS TRAYS
CHEESE DISHES CRACKER JARS
MELON DISHES JUGS SALAD DISHES

JAPANESE AND GERMAN CHINA

CUPS SAUCERS PLATES
SALAD AND FRUIT DISHES
BISCUIT AND MARMALADE JARS
BON-BON DISHES, TRAYS, VASES
SUGAR, CREAM AND BERRY SETS

DINNER AND TOILET WARE

We have just opened up, direct from the best English potteries, the largest single shipment of Dinner and Toilet Sets ever landed in Stirling, and can give our customers exceptionally low prices on these goods.

100 10-piece Sets, white, printed, white and gold, or fancy decorated with gold to choose from.
10-piece Printed Sets, (all large pieces) in colors, pink, green, blue, special at.....$1.98 per set
10-piece Sets in white and gold, for.....$3.00 "
10-piece Sets in decorated and gold, for.....$3.00 "
10-piece Sets in a great variety of gold and fancy decorations, at.....$3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00
6-piece white Sets, all large pieces, for.....$1.50

Forty Dinner Sets to Choose From

97-piece Dinner Sets, in green and gold decorations, at $7.50
97-piece Dinner Sets in gold and maple leaf decorations, $7.50
97-piece Dinner Sets in gold & several fancy decorations, $9.00
97-piece Dinner Sets with inch floral decorations and gold illuminated at.....$10.00
97-piece Dinner Sets in many beautiful patterns...$12 to $15

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

MISS HARRINGTON OF DETROIT SAYS:

MISS CELIA HARRINGTON.

"I Caught a Severe Cold Which Settled in Catarrh. I Began Taking Pe-ru-na And Found it a Faithful Helper. I Heartily Recommend Pe-ru-na."

MISS CELIA HARRINGTON, 303 Second Ave., Detroit, Mich., writes:

"Weakness has filled many months of my life with suffering.

"Through carelessness I caught a severe cold two years ago which settled in catarrh and seriously interfered with the regular functions of the body and made me nervous and irritable.

"I began taking Peruna and found in it a faithful helper, as it enriched my blood and invigorated the whole system.

"I have no pains now, and am always well.

"I heartily recommend Peruna as a reliable medicine."

Health and Strength Restored.

Mrs. A. E. Stouffer, Capioma, Kansas, writes:

"Peruna has given me health and strength; it is the best medicine that was ever made for women. My friends say they never saw such a change in a woman. I talk to every one about Peruna. I cannot say too much for it."

Pe-ru-na in Tablet Form.—For two years Dr. Hartman and his assistants have incessantly labored to create Peruna in tablet form, and their strenuous labors have just been crowned with success. People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna Tablets, which represent the medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet is equivalent to one average dose of Peruna.

For Years an Invalid.

Mrs. Charles Gros Louis, Indian Lorette, Quebec, Canada, writes:

"For years I suffered from a disease that the doctors did not understand.

"One day I read in the paper about your excellent remedy, Peruna. I procured a bottle of it and took it according to directions. It was not long until I observed a change for the better.

"I can say that Peruna has cured me. I could not take any nourishment except milk.

"I will at all times say a good word for Peruna. I hold it in the highest esteem."

Catarrh of Head and Throat.

Mrs. William H. Hinchliffe, 20 Myrtle St., Beverly, Mass., writes that Peruna has done her a great deal of good for catarrh of head and throat.

ROBBED UNCLE BY SMART TRICK.

His Nephew Impersonated Him to His Notary.

Marcel Laurent, aged 17, was sentenced at Nancy, France, to eighteen months' hard labor, and a fellow-student, Emile Vincent, to three years' penal servitude, for defrauding Laurent's uncle, who had promised to keep a sharp eye on his wayward nephew.

Marcel, after a few weeks at his uncle's house, discovered that he had $4,000 worth of stock at a certain bank. Knowing that every afternoon the uncle went to a cafe, the two youths bought a white beard and wig, and Vincent succeeded in making himself up to look like M. Laurent. Then Marcel went to his uncle's notary and said, "My uncle is very ill, and requires your presence this afternoon."

The notary arrived. The door was opened to him by Marcel, who conducted him to the supposed sick man's bedroom. The windows were closed and the curtains drawn, darkness being relieved only by a night light. In the bed lay Vincent, who, in a feeble voice, broken with terrible fits of coughing, explained that he wished the notary to prepare a power of attorney to enable his nephew to draw the $4,000 worth of securities from the bank. The notary, who said he was completely deceived, and feared that his client might expire at any moment, drew up the document. The nephew obtained the securities, and decided to go to Paris to negotiate them, when the notary accidentally exposed the plot by meeting one of M. Laurent's friends, and asking him if he were still alive. The youths were arrested at the station.

DOCTORS THOUGHT BABY WAS CONSUMPTIVE.

A LETTER TO ANXIOUS MOTHERS

is written by Mrs. F. W. Kittle, of Kirkdale, P. Q., who says: "My little 4-year-old boy suffered since he was 18 months old from a bad leg. I tried many salves and had doctors attend him, but none did him any good. The doctors told me it was in the blood, and he was in consumption. I only wish now I had had more faith in Zam-Buk, for it immediately healed the boy's leg. He is now nearly 4 years old and looks far from being consumptive. He is now a strong, healthy boy, thanks to Zam-Buk. I hope this letter will help many anxious mothers."

Mothers Take Heart. Don't be discouraged because everything has failed to heal your child until you have tried Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk is Nature's Healing Balm, and quickly overcomes and removes all skin diseases. It is equally good for young and old.

For all skin diseases Zam-Buk is without equal. It cures ulcers, festering sores, ringworm, cuts, bruises, chapped hands, boils, eczema, etc., etc. All stores and druggists sell Zam-Buk at 50 cents a box, or post-paid from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

A PAUPER STILL SUING

STORY OF AN OLD MAN'S STRUGGLE FOR JUSTICE.

In Courts 10 Years, and the Litigation Was all Due to a Watch That Stopped Running.

At the crown office of the law courts in London, England, a few days ago, a little white-haired old man, still spry on his pins despite his 87 years, walked into one of the departments and deposited a bulky document which proved to be an affidavit, writes a London correspondent. "It relates to an action which I am taking against the crown and Parliament for £20,000 damages," he told the clerk, "and I want to sue in forma pauperis."

Thereby hangs one of the most amazing stories of a struggle for justice against legal barricades, circumlocution, red tape and official apathy that has ever emerged from the law courts.

John William Burt is the name of the octogenarian litigant. His suit for $100,000 owes its origin to the purchase of a watch one November day nineteen years ago. Burt was then a farmer in far distant Tasmania. He paid $25 for the watch, which he bought of a watchmaker in Fingal, getting with it a guarantee of two years. The watch stopped after running seventeen hours. With the stopping of that cheap gold watch Burt's troubles started, and they have kept going ever since.

Burt sent the watch back to the watchmaker to be set straight. The watch that was returned to him was not the watch he had paid $25 for, he says, but one of inferior quality. Burt thereupon brought an action against the watchmaker. The magistrate before whom the case came advised Burt to accept a judgment of non-suit and, in the presence of a witness, return the watch to the watchmaker and then sue again to recover his own timepiece.

BURT ACTED ON THIS ADVICE.

The watchmaker acknowledged the receipt of the watch by wiping up the floor with Burt. He had to lay up for repairs for several weeks after that. As soon as he was able to leave his bed he sued the watchmaker for assault and battery. When the case came up for trial it turned out that, instead of a judgment of non-suit in the first proceedings, a verdict against Burt had been entered. In effect that was a legal decision that the watchmaker was the aggrieved party and that Burt had falsely accused him of swindling. In view of this, the court dismissed the action against the watchmaker and saddled the whole cost on poor Burt. Since then his life has been one continuous struggle to obtain a rehearing of his first suit.

That a wrong verdict had been entered was admitted, but as the law was interpreted by the legal authorities of Tasmania, there was no method by which the wheels of justice could be made to revolve backward and substitute a right verdict for the wrong one. The watchmaker had a big political pull and that was exerted against Burt to the utmost.

Burt appealed to the local courts for redress half a dozen times, with no other result than to get himself imprisoned for contempt. Finally, the matter was brought before the Tasmanian Parliament. A select committee was appointed, which

REPORTED IN BURT'S FAVOR.

But that did not suffice to give him a fresh start in the litigation, with the wrong verdict erased. According to the opinion of the chief justice of the colony, Sir William Dobson, he could obtain a legal clean slate only through a special act of the imperial Parliament in London and the royal assent thereto.

It had taken Burt eleven years of continuous fighting to find out that. In the meanwhile, the lawyers had gobbled up his farm and his means were utterly exhausted. Public feeling on behalf of the old man who had been beggared in his efforts to obtain justice was strongly aroused in Tasmania. A fund was raised to enable him to come to England and renew the fight there. He arrived in 1899. He appealed to the privy council, to Queen Victoria and later to King Edward. The only result thus far has been the accumulation of a mass of official correspondence that would fill a furniture van. The wrong verdict still stands against him. No compensation for all he has lost in striving to set it right has ever been awarded him.

That he will succeed in his present endeavor when he is seeking to sue as a pauper is extremely improbable. Officialdom regards him as that worst of all nuisances—a crank with a genuine grievance. The tragedy and pathos of his struggle make no appeal to it. That sort of thing cannot be docketed and pigeonholed. Nearly a score of years of his life have been devoted to

A FUTILE STRUGGLE

to get something done for him which nobody disputes he is justly entitled to. And it is such a simple thing. Merely the drawing of a line through an official record that is acknowledged to be false and the substitution of another entry for it.

Of course, the old man long ago exhausted the money that was subscribed for him in Tasmania. For several years he supported himself by peddling matches and shoe laces in the streets. Then he met with the one stroke of good fortune that he has encountered since that unlucky watch stopped running. He ran across Dick Seddon, the late famous premier of New Zealand, when the latter was over here on some affair of state. He and Seddon had been partners for some six months in the early days of the Australian gold fields. Because of that the warm-hearted Seddon made some provision for him which relieved him of the necessity of earning a precarious livelihood as a licensed hawker.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

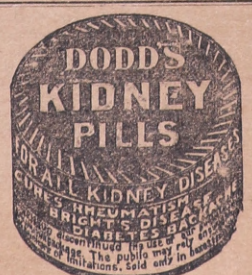
"Have you broken off your engagement, old man? What's the matter?" "Well, I was hard up, you see, so I quarrelled and had all my presents returned, and was able to realize upon them. Couldn't possibly have raised the money any other way."

PLACED AT THE BACK OF THE SPINE, "The D & L" Menthol Plaster allays nervous excitement. They are equally as efficacious in neuralgia, backache and muscular pains.

An old gentleman finding a couple of his nieces fencing the other day with broomsticks, said:—"Come, come, my dears; that kind of accomplishment will not help you to get husbands." "I know it, uncle," responded one of the girls, "but it will help us to keep our husbands in order when we have them."

In Nature's Storehouse There are Cures. — Medical experiments have shown conclusively that there are medicinal virtues in even ordinary plants growing up around us which give them a value that cannot be estimated. It is held by some that Nature provides a cure for every disease which neglect and ignorance have visited upon man. However, this may be, it is well known that Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, distilled from roots and herbs, are a sovereign remedy in curing all disorders of the digestion.

A striking example of presence of mind had just occurred in the history lesson, and the teacher considered it an opportune moment for inculcating upon her class the many advantages of resourcefulness. "Now, children," she said, "supposing a tiger were to seize one of you in its hungry jaws and carry you off into the jungle, what would you do?" No reply. "You tell me, Tommy," she continued, pointing to one of the brightest youngsters. Tommy hesitated. "Come, Tommy," she said. "Would you cry for help?" "No, ma'am," said he; "mother says little boys shouldn't speak at meal times."



GETTING RIGHT.

Possible Boarder: "Ah, that was a ripping dinner, and if that was a fair sample of your meals I should like to come to terms."

Scotch Farmer: "Before we gang any farther, was that a fair sample o' yer appetite?"

A cure for Costiveness.—Costiveness comes from the refusal of the excretory organs to perform their duties regularly from contributing causes usually disordered digestion. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, prepared on scientific principles, are so compounded that certain ingredients in them pass through the stomach and act upon the bowels so as to remove their torpor and arouse them to proper action. Many thousands are prepared to bear testimony to their power in this respect.

"Does your husband sleep sound?" asked Mrs. Cobbs, in the course of a call upon Mrs. Dobbs. "Sound?" responded Mrs. Dobbs. "Well, I should say so! I don't believe you or anybody else ever heard such sound. He's enough to stop an alarm clock!"

MARK THIS DISTINCTION: A purely local disease of the skin, like barber's itch, is cured by Weaver's Cerate alone. But where the blood is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

He: "Mabel, you grow more beautiful every day!" She (pleased): "Oh, Jack; you do exaggerate!" He: "Well, then, every other day!"

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Mrs. Fondma—"There! Isn't baby the image of his father?" Oldchum—"Absolutely! Same lack of expression, same red nose, no teeth to speak of—and, by George, prematurely bald, too!"

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

FINGERPOSTS TO FORTUNE.

Create a personality. This is perhaps one of the greatest secrets which lead to success. Amongst your own little circle let your influence be felt, gradually the circle will be widened, and you will have a larger field to exert that influence. Never neglect an opportunity. There are many people to-day who know that they have not won either wealth or fame because they were afraid to venture, afraid to take the path which suddenly opened out to them. To succeed wants courage. If an opportunity suddenly looms before you, there is no time to ponder as to whether you have the necessary qualifications to undertake it. The place is there ready to be filled; it must be taken, and you must at once resolve to fill it. Make no enemies. This at first, may seem impossible, but nothing is impossible to him who wills. "If you have friends, you have enemies," is the popular belief, but that is not so.

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She: "I'm surprised at your kissing me in the conservatory just now!" He: "My dear Miss Peachleigh, it's a failing of mine. I'm a chronic osculatory kleptomaniac!"

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Coakley: "You don't say? What's the trouble?"

Joakley: "He makes his living by posing as a deaf and dumb beggar."

"Do you know, my husband had a terrible habit of sleeping in church, but he broke himself of it." "How?" "Gave up going."

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REAL STICKERS.

The teacher had been reading to the class about the great forests of America.

"And now, boys," she announced afterward, "which one of you can tell me the pine that has the longest and sharpest needles?"

Up went a hand in the front row.

"The porcupine, ma'am."

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A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER XIII.

Sir Charles and Lady Larkin had just finished breakfast when a footman entered and handed a note to his mistress, saying—

"The young person who brought it is waiting, my lady."

Adele took the letter hurriedly, for she had recognized her brother's handwriting, and was puzzled at receiving it since she believed him to be miles away from town.

"I suppose Duncan has left his idyllic village," she said, glancing across at her husband with a merry smile.

"Love draws him back to the whirling city, you may be sure," he replied. "No doubt he is tired of his own society, and remembers that Eileen may want to see him occasionally."

"Ah, well, I'm glad of that, if it is so. He is rather too matter of fact a lover, I think!" she exclaimed, breaking the seal and drawing out the contents of the bulky envelope. "Did you say the messenger is waiting, James?"

"Yes, my lady. She said that Mr. Sinclair told her to wait."

"Very good. You can go until I ring for you. Although I don't see, Charles, what reply he can require. . . . This is a mysterious affair. . . . Look! A letter from Uncle Ralph also, and both from St. Lawrence. And James said 'she' in speaking of the bearer! What can it mean?"

He laughed, amused at the look in her blue eyes.

"Read them," he exclaimed; "that is the best way of finding out. Why will women puzzle over the exterior of a letter when, by reading it, at once their curiosity can be appeased? Duncan has met with some adventure. Perhaps Uncle Ralph is quite mad now, or about to marry."

"No, no!" she exclaimed after a short silence, her face full of distress as she locked up. "It is quite different. They want me to befriend that village girl, the prodigy in education and manners. They are both mad: Read, and tell me what to do. Isn't it dreadful? Duncan must really be out of his senses."

She handed the letters to him, and sat watching him with eager eyes. When he laid them down here anxiely broke forth.

"What must I do?" she demanded. "You see it is dreadful for the girl. But on the other hand, there is Eileen: what will she say?"

"What can she say? Your uncle is in the affair and he is entirely for Eileen. Duncan oculd not leave the girl to the mercy of those ruffians whoever they are . . . Men don't fall in love with every woman they befriend. You seem to have little belief in your brother's loyalty."

"Oh, it isn't that! It's that Duncan does not really care greatly for Eileen, I know. Therefore he may still meet the woman who can shake him to the core with untold love, such as men like Duncan are capable of feeling. That is why I am distressed. This village girl may be that woman. And in taking her under my care I may be doing the worst thing possible for him and Eileen. He will be loyal to Eileen, coute que coute, but then Eileen may be the one to see, and understand first, what this interest in the girl really means. And you know as well as I do that she adores him and that this marriage must not be broken off."

She stopped, breathless, charming in her agitation.

"Surely, my dear girl, you exaggerate. Wait and see before rushing at such conclusions. These two men, Duncan and your uncle, have rescued the girl from some danger and are helping her to fly from it, for a short time they say. They also ask you to help them by keeping her here and say that she——"

"Good gracious, Charles, she is the messenger! The rest of the letter has so upset me that I quite overlooked that point. She is here now, she has brought this, and—what shall I do? Must I keep her? Think of him, of Eileen, of all this may lead to, and tell me, must I really do what they ask?"

"I was just going to tell you that she must be here, since they say that she brings these letters, and was going to suggest your seeing her and offering her some breakfast. For she has only just arrived, I suppose. Then, you can decide what to do. Let us interview her. If she looks the kind of person who may be dangerous to Eileen's and Duncan's happiness I say leave her alone. If she is merely a young simple-minded girl neither you nor I would wish to send her adrift in this city of evil. Have her in here. And presently, after I have given her full time to get used to you I will come back. Your feelings of sympathy rarely mislead you, my love. I am sure that whatever you decide will be right, and that I shall agree with you."

He stooped over and kissed her flushed cheek. She smiled brightly up at him. "Dear old Charles! What a rock of wisdom and comfort you are! Of course I must see her before I decide! Eh, then, you know, I have often been taken in! Suppose her beauty masters me?"

"It won't. Your heart is not to be misled by a schemer. If she is genuinely honest and in trouble you will know intuitively. Besides your uncle is not easily misled!"

She shrugged her shoulders.

"He, poor dear, is not entirely responsible for his whims and fancies. Besides, a pretty face captivates most men. They fail to look beneath the beauty skin. No, no, Charles. I put my faith more in myself than in him, or Duncan. Perhaps a little in you, since my looks are nil and you chose me of all women. Good-bye for the present. Will you tell James to bring her here?"

"I will send him to her at once. She, poor thing, may be consumed with anxiety," he replied, opening the door and smiling over his shoulder at her as he passed out.

And, in verity, Sunbeam was in the throes of impatience as she waited for the return of the footman who had taken the note from her. The events of the past night coupled with the drive to the distant station and the long journey had laid their stamp upon her. Her face was pale and drawn and dark circles under her large eyes told of worry and fatigue. She had followed out the directions given her to the letter, and driven straight from the terminus to Sir Charles Larkin's without pausing to take the breakfast she needed so badly. Therefore a vague feeling of faintness mingled with that of mental distress, both combined to make her look extremely wretched.

Lady Larkin's kind heart filled with pity as the girl was ushered in to the breakfast room. At the sight of thet pale little face, with its large, sad eyes, all her feeling of resentment vanished. She rose smiling and took Sunbeam's hand.

"I have read Mr. Sinclair's letter, and shall be glad to help you," she said, reassuringly. "But before we talk about anything, you must have something to eat Have you breakfasted yet?"

"No. Sir Ralph Freer told me to come here at once. I was afraid to lose a minute. But——"

"Then you must have something at once. Then we can put our heads together; the meal will revive you and help you to see the bright side of your troubles?

Sunbeam's shyness slid from her like a loosened cloak as the cheerful little woman attended to her wants. She sat down and attacked the meal with the appetite of a healthy girl, glancing round the pretty room with contented eyes and not the slightest feeling of uneasiness. Adele watching her was surprised at the utter lack of awkwardness, and seized an opportunity to slip from the room into her husband's particular den.

He glanced laughingly over the top of his paper.

"Well! Have you capitulated" he asked.

"Don't tease. She's certainly charming. Pretty? Well, more than that. She reminds one of a beautiful lily, and yet, when she is no longer troubled, I fancy she more resembles the rose. Her eyes are so large, so trusting, so dog-like almost as they gaze at one. And I believe that she is perfectly devoid of feminine wiles. As for her manners she might be a princess in disguise. She does not at all seem uncomfortable. And yet her home surroundings must be so different to these! I cannot turn her away. And yet, now I see her I can quite understand how dangerous she may become as regards Duncan. He is an artist. And the very turn of her head must be a joy to him."

"But Eileen is beautiful also!"

"Yes; but with the artificiality of a hot-house plant. This girl is the lovely garden flower, full of health and youth and total guilelessness. Oh, you may raise your eyebrows, Charles, and laugh. I know I am inconsistent. But come and look at her! Whatever Duncan thinks, I cannot say, but I'm certain that she is too innocent to have schemed to catch him!"

"Vulgar child to accuse your sex of such manœuvres! However, I'll come and see this paragon who seems to have taken your heart by storm, in ten minutes——"

"No, no; twenty. But even ten are enough for one woman, versed in the ways of the world, to gauge another, more or less. First impressions are usually the truest."

"And yet we've been married eight years and you say that I do not know you yet. Ah, wise Adele, you fly. After such a bald confession of your inconsistency 'tis better. And, as I'm dying to see this child, I follow."

Sunbeam, unconscious of the thoughts she had aroused within them, spoke gravely of her desire to find something to do as they questioned her a few minutes later. She barely alluded to her home, and when she did mention it, colored so painfully and seemed so distressed that Adele kindly broke in with some irrelevant remark. Sir Charles smiling twirled his long moustache and said—

"Sir Ralph says that in a day or two he will come up and see you, that——" He hesitated, glancing at his wife as though for support.

"Until then you will remain here," she interposed. "I certainly cannot let you go until you have found something. My uncle would be most angry if I did." She carefully avoided mentioning her brother, a point which did not escape Sir Charles. He chuckled mentally, foreseeing much amusement in store for him. That Sunbeam was beautiful he could not deny. But, on the other hand, he doubted if Duncan saw in her anything but a mere child, whereas Eileen Riviere was a woman of experience and of the world. How could any man overlook her for such an unsophisticated girl as this child of humble parentage! Adele was foolish to dream of it. Duncan was no fool, there was not the slightest risk in befriending her. She was refreshingly pretty, and so uncommon that it would be a pleasure to have her in the house. And ten chances to one she would never see Duncan again.

"So you see," continued Adele, "you will remain here, whilst we try to find you some occupation. My little girl and her governess will be delighted to have you with them. I will take you to the schoolroom, and later in the day we can talk over your future plans. A great friend of mine is lunching here to-day. She is deeply interested in young girls. Perhaps she will be able to suggest something. Although it might be as well for you to wait patiently until Sir Ralph Freer pays his promised visit."

"Thank you," replied Sunbeam. "I think it very kind of you to take such an interest in me, especially when you know nothing. Perhaps if I tell you—"

She paused, blushing painfully. The remembrance of her father, with his coarse manners and vile mode of living, struck her with increased pain as she looked into the kind face before her.

But Lady Larkin's words soothed her instantly as she replied—

"I know quite enough to wish to help you, Sunbeam. As for what hurts you so, tell me nothing yet. Perhaps when we know each other better, you will wish me to know everything. Until then I am satisfied with what these letters tell. What you are, yourself, is all that matters."

Sir Charles pursed up his lips as he looked out of the window into the street. Adele was charmingly unconventional, but even she would require more than that in engaging a girl to enter her home as governess or companion.

The sudden stillness of the room made him turn round, expecting to see Sunbeam in tears and Adele bending over her with the maternal look in her gentle eyes that were so seldom without it. For the desire to protect and mother all around her was keen within the little woman, and none understood her so well as he, who, after eight years of marriage was still her devoted lover.

But he was mistaken as proved by the open door. And feeling himself suddenly left out of the scheme, he crossed the empty room intent on resuming his smoke, and came face to face with Eileen Riviere, who was just ushered in.

"I'm fearfully early," she exclaimed, shaking hands. "Or you're very late! But I want to see Adele at once. May I? Don't trouble to send. Tell me where she is and I'll go to her."

He waved his hands despairingly.

"Can I know for more than two minutes at a time where such a morsel of quicksilver abides? She was having breakfast and has flown!"

"To the schoolroom, no doubt! Don't I know her ways? She's never happy unless basking in your sight or the baby's. Thanks."

"Eileen, come back. I want you," he called as she flew from the room. But Eileen merely laughed mockingly over her shoulder, as she made for the stairs, exclaiming in a playful tone—

"You don't want me to find her! Why? Silly man! Don't you know that aroused curiosity must be satisfied?"

With a sigh he turned into his "den."

"Whatever brings her here this morning at all?" he muttered disconsolately, picking up the Times and settling into his favorite chair. "Of course she'll see Sunbeam and hear about her, and goodness knows what it will lead to. If only Adele had had time to think it over! But there, I can't help it. I did my best to keep her back. And sooner or later it was bound to come out. If she's sensible she'll see it in the right light. But a woman in love is never sensible and always willing to be jealous. So I may as well make up my mind for stormy weather. Adele will be in her element soothing them all, so I must not grumble. I'm sorry I did not follow Eileen and witness the meeting."

Meanwhile Eileen had reached the schoolroom, feeling from Sir Charles' manner that there was something unusual in the air.

She paused at the open door as her eyes fell on Sunbeam's slim young figure. Lady Larkin, with her back to her, was speaking to the governess and a fair-haired child, who was gazing into Sunbeam's face with blue eyes full of admiration.

"Her name is Sunbeam, Daphne," were the words that fell on the listener's ears.

Eileen started. The color rushed to her face. In a moment she had guessed at the truth, and knew who Sunbeam was.

"So this is Sunbeam Vere de Vere!" she ejaculated in a voice quivering with emotion.

The others faced her, astonished. Her blazing eyes met Sunbeam's, who returned the look with a steady, thoughtful gaze, exclaiming with a little laugh—

"Oh, no! My name is not half so pretty. Only Sunbeam Green."

But in that moment of silent challenge from the beautiful queen-like stranger before her she had read danger even greater than the one she had escaped from, because more subtle, more incomprehensible. As she turned away from the contemptuous flower-like face her heart sank. What had she done to arouse such a feeling? Why had this unknown girl looked such hatred at her? Why had she sneered and called her Vere de Vere?

Ignoring her, Eileen looked at Lady Larkin, who seemed covered with confusion.

"Please forgive me for coming so early, Adele, but I wanted specially to see you about Duncan's birthday present. Will you come with me as you promised? Had you forgotten we were to go this morning?"

She swept from the room, her arm in her cousin's, and it was only when they had closed the door and gone some few yards down the corridor that she turned eagerly to her, and demanded angrily—

"What does this mean, Adele? Why is that girl here? Don't look so bewildered. You know as well as I do who that girl is. Has Duncan sent her to you, and if so, why?"

"She is trying to find something to—she——"

"And he is helping her! Really, I require the temper of an angel to ——"

"Not at all, Eileen. She's a poor girl, not his equal, and——"

"She looks like a young empress," interrupted Eileen passionately. "Even her dress does not offend one's taste. She looks a lady, she is beautiful and——"

"And so are you, my dearest," replied Adele, soothingly. "Besides, if you consider her dangerous to Duncan's loyalty, how much better for her to be away from him! Here, at least, he cannot see her. And Uncle Ralph approves, and sent her——"

"Not Duncan?"

Lady Larkin quailed at the tone of relief in the girl's voice. She would have given much to be able to answer negatively.

"Both of them, because she had to leave home," she replied slowly. She is not happy with her father. And so she is to stay here until she has found something suitable. You would not turn her adrift, pretty and young, as she is?"

"I don't care," replied Eileen, petulantly. "I would not have taken her in. I—I hate her—and——"

"Oh, hush, my dear! I am sure that you have no need to. As long as she is here she will not see Duncan. And if you cannot trust him more than that, what——"

"Oh, I trust him, yes, in a way. But pretty faces are irresistible to men. And Duncan is not so much in love with me, Adele, that I can feel so sure of him."

"Eileen!"

"Yes, Adele, you know it's true. But for all that I will not give him up! If that girl is to come between us, I'll kill her myself. And I mean it."

(To be continued).

DRINK PLENTY WATER

TELLS HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM AND THE KIDNEYS.

Gives Readers Advice—Also Tells of a Simple Prescription to Make a Home-Made Mixture.

Now is the time when the doctor gets busy, and the patent medicine manufacturers reap the harvest, unless great care is taken to dress warmly and keep the feet dry. This is the advice of an old eminent authority, who says that Rheumatism and Kidney trouble weather is here, and also tells what to do in case of an attack.

Get from any good prescription pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime. Also drink plenty of water. You can't drink too much of it.

Just try this simple home made mixture, and don't forget the water, at the first sign of Rheumatism, or if your back aches or you feel that the kidneys are not acting just right. This is said to be a splendid kidney regulator, and almost certain remedy for all forms of Rheumatism, which is caused by uric acid in the blood, which the kidneys fail to filter out. Any one can easily prepare this at home and at small cost.

Almost any druggist in the smaller towns can supply the ingredients named, as they are commonly used in the prescription department.

BAD RED TAPE BLUNDER

PRIZE FOOLS IN THE RUSSIAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Bandits Rob Postoffice, and Telegraph Call Got No Response Because It Wasn't In Form.

Red tape is the bane of official life in all countries, but Russia can now lay claim to the prize, if there is one, for the worst red tape blunder in all the world, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent.

The facts have been told me by a man who knows. It was scarce more than a fortnight ago. The scene was a government postoffice on the outskirts of this city. The branch offices are quite similar to those in this country, excepting that the buildings are much larger and used exclusively for government business.

In district office No. 72, or bureau 72, as it is called here, there are some 30 employees. Much money is handled there, as all branches of government business are conducted in the place.

It was a wet day and noon was striking on the clocks. The clerks were just about to start off in relays for their dinners. Customers had all departed. Suddenly a score of men walked quietly into the place. They were armed to the teeth. A few closed the doors, others stationed themselves at the windows, while the remainder, with revolvers cocked, marched behind the railings and forced all the government employees into one corner, where they were compelled to stand

WITH HANDS HELD UP.

I said all the employees, but there was one, a mere slip of a girl, who happened to be in one of the cloakrooms at the moment.

The gang of men were revolutionists. The leaders secured the keys and opened all the safes and drawers and cupboards. While they were all busy counting the money, searching for more or guarding the prisoners, the little girl, Olga Majimovitch, crept silently into the back. She was a telegraphist, and unobserved managed to reach one of the instruments connected with the general postoffice. With one hand she held down the sounder so that the telegraph worked silently. With the other she worked the key. Frantically she called the central office. Had she been observed the revolutionists would immediately have blown her brains out. But they were busy rifling the registered mail and transferring all the valuables to small sacks which they had brought with them.

Olga Majimovitch felt rather than heard the answering signal of the main office. Hurriedly she sent the message: "Bandits are in possession of bureau 72. Send help at once. Be quick. They have opened the safes and are rifling the registered mail. There are twenty men. We are all prisoners. Quick, for the love of God."

She repeated the message and then stole silently away to the security of the cloakroom. There she waited with bated breath and beating heart for the sound of the coming of

THE POLICE AND SOLDIERS.

But there was no rush of feet, no fierce commands no sounds of shooting. The minutes passed and at twenty minutes past noon the band of revolutionists unbarred the doors, stole out with their plunder and disappeared. They had taken something over $2,000.

For a few minutes the employees were still too dazed to do anything but herd together. Then Olga rushed from her hiding place and told them of what she had done. The employees praised her, kissed her, wept over her for her bravery. They still feared the bandits were lurking outside and prayed for the arrival of the police.

They were still wondering at the non-arrival of help when the telegraph instruments began calling bureau 72. The chief clerk hurried to the instrument. He responded to the signal and the receiving apparatus began ticking off a message. When it finished the stunned chief tore off the tape and handed it to his employees.

The message was from the prefecture of police. It read: "If you really desire assistance, will you please employ the official formula usual in such cases!"

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BRANCH OFFICE . . . . . TORONTO, ONT. 21

ON THE FARM.

FERTILITY ACCOUNT OF THE DAIRY.

A well fed cow, we find, produces in a year 107 pounds of nitrogen and 87 pounds of phospheric acid and about 87 pounds of potash. I am satisfied that most farmers are now able to get as much out of that 907 pounds of nitrogen as from that they purchase, says Prof. E. B. Voorhees. It is worth so much to them, and it should and does contribute to the production of raw material. If it does not do so, it is because it is not handled properly or it is not used properly. We have made some experiments on this line. We allowed the manure to leach in the winter and out of 107 pounds found we had in three months lost 44 pounds in the process of leaching and the best portion of nitrogen also went out in leaching process. In order to show the relative increase in the crop which we might expect by applying the waste product in its original state so compared with its leached state we applied both to corn and oats. Upon corn the fresh manure increased the yield 59.420 tons per acre; upon corn the leached manure increased the yield 36 per cent. On oats the increase was 26 per cent. from the use of the fresh manure; the leached manure 9.2 per cent. We lost the nitrogen itself in the leaching process. The matter is an important one to consider. We should apply the manure fresh and as fast as it is made as the preferable way. This matter of leaching is not so bad where the temperature is not high enough to cause fermentation, but it all has a bearing upon the cost of producing the milk.

THE HORSE'S FEET.

It is as true to-day as when the saying first gained currency, 'No foot, no horse," writes Harold Leeney, M. R. C. V. S., in the English Livestock Journal. If we go back to the days of Alexander the Great, and to the earliest accounts of horses used for war, we find whole divisions placed hors de combat by wear of the feet, broken hoofs, "rotted soles," and other troubles not clearly defined by ancient writers. In his marches through Asia, Alexander had to abandon vast numbers of footsore horses, and unintentionally left "plums" to be picked up behind him, although his hosts commonly cleared everything in a manner only to be excelled by locusts. Some of these derelicts were the means of improving the local breeds, as castration was not general, so far as we can gather, and the arched neck and impressive manner of the entire accorded with the views of military glory, until it was found necessary to pursue different tactics, and avoid the risk of discovery by the neighing of steeds.

The importance of good feet need hardly be insisted upon, did we not frequently meet with horse-owners who buy without giving due consideration to the subject. Only the most careful of breeders realize that the shape of the foot is largely determined during the first few days of a foal's life. At birth, the under surface is like yellow cheese, and as impressionable for the first few hours. Standing on a ledge of stone may give a direction to the whole limb and cause its continuance by the compression of one part of the foot—an excellent reason for care as to the surface of the ground or the box where mares are foaled down. The growth of the foot should be the constant care of the breeder, while the foal is running with the dam, and not relegated to the period when, perforce, he must visit the blacksmith. A timely use of the rasp during the first few months of the animal's life, a little paring here or there, may save a turned out fetlock and an awkward gait which will influence the horse for life.

BRISTLES.

Hogs that are fat should be sent to market as soon as possible. It does not pay to feed too long.

Feed them liberally now and round them up quickly.

Young boars of medium size should be used for sires, and the sows should be larger and more growthy.

It is not a fact that all hogs are hogs any more than it is that all men are men, but you can make hogs out of the best of hogs if you set out about it.

Only sows of kind dispositions should be retained, for breeding purposes.

The pens should be whitewashed and the floors put in repair.

Provide for good ventilation, but be sure there are no drafts.

Weak legs in pigs show that the bone-making material in their diet is lacking, and they need to be given a chance to get out on the ground.

Pens where the filth is two or three inches deep are a disgrace to the man who lets them be so. The pigs can not help themselves; they would if they could.

When you have a ruptured pig, do not castrate him carelessly, but ask a veterinary surgeon or some experienced hog raiser how to do it skillfully, so as to effect a cure.

Cement floors in hog houses are not just the thing. They get slippery, and there is danger of the hogs hurting themselves by sliding about. Wood is better than cement, and the bare earth best of all.

The farmer will do well to store carrots and turnips in the cellar to be fed to the sows and fall pigs next winter. Succulent food makes a great difference in wintering swines. Some farmers have doggedly insisted that fall pigs do not pay. This is generally true because proper methods have not been employed in caring for sows and pigs. We have a fine lot of carrots and turnips coming on for winter use.

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

Since the Hispano-American and Russo-Japanese wars, the question of coal-supply in the far East has assumed a new importance, and the search for the black mineral is pursued in all promising quarters. Among the great Oriental coal deposits are those of New South Wales, and particular attention is now paid to their development. Two of them have been known for more than 100 years, and the story of their discovery is interesting. At Coal Cliff, south of Sydney, shipwrecked sailors were astonished to find cliffs of pure coal bordering the sea. At Hunter River the coal deposits were found by the commander of an English ship of war, who while chasing pirates, landed a party to take water.

SPEED.

"It takes you a long time to pass a given point," said the minute hand, en passant.

"I may be slow," answered the hour hand; "but it takes you all of 66 minutes to catch up with me."

Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother.

Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

Scott's Emulsion contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1907.

Village Council.

The regular meeting of the Council was held in the Council Chamber on Monday evening, Dec. 2nd. Present, W. R. Mather, Reeve; Messrs. Meiklejohn, Coulter, Haight and Wright.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

The following accounts were presented and on motion ordered to be paid:

James Currie, printing	$19 75
C. J. Boldrick's account	7 21
Wm. Grain, work	1 50
R. Fletcher, work on street	1 50
B. Sine, lumber and work	10 34
F. Rollins, expense and time at Equalization meeting	8 75
Municipal Word, blank forms	96
A. McCutcheon, carbide and work	5 15
Dr. Zwick, table	3 00
Arthur Conley, work	50
Wm. Montgomery, lumber	50
S. Wright, overseeing work at Hall and lumber	7 50
R. G. Kingston, wood to Thurber	3 75
J. J. Gould, work for corporation	5 95
Wm. Wallace wood for Mrs. Smith	5 00
T. A. Bailey, work on hall gallery	8 00
Peter Martin, " " "	7 00
J. M. Clarke, " " "	10 00
Estate of J. E. Halliwell, salary as Clerk	50 00

A by-law for the holding of a public meeting to nominate reeve and councillors and members for Board of Education received its several readings and was numbered 238.

The Local Option by-law received its first and second readings.

Council adjourned.

Stirling School Board

Minutes of the regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 3rd.

Members present, C. W. Thompson, Chairman; Dr. Faulkner, Dr. Bissonnette, Dr. Alger, M. Bird, W. S. Martin, J. S. Morton, Dr. Walt.

Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved.

Upon motion of Dr. Bissonnette, seconded by Dr. Alger, the following accounts were ordered to be paid:

Steinberger, Hendry Co., H. S.	$13 38
W. U. Grain, H. S.	2 40
J. Rosebush, P. S.	6 40
" " H. S.	1 20
L. Meiklejohn, H. S.	2 05
" " P. S.	34 72
W. S. Martin, H. S.	3 00
Dr. Faulkner, H. S.	3 00
C. J. Boldrick, H. S.	7 19
" " " P. S.	2 89

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Dr. Faulkner, that G. E. Kennedy be appointed a member of the Library Board for the unexpired term of Col. J. E. Halliwell, deceased. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Alger, that the Sec'y communicate with the County Clerk as to the acceptance of settlement for High School. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Dr. Alger, that the Sec'y order a numeral frame for Public School. Carried.

The Secretary was instructed to see about the payment for old furnaces of Public School and the clearing away of debris.

Moved by Dr. Bissonnette, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that the salary of the High School caretaker be increased to $65, to commence from Dec. 1st, 1907. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Dr. Bissonnette, that Miss Skitch receive a salary of $400, beginning Jan. 1st, 1908. Carried.

The Public School Principal presented the following report:

Room I, number on roll 62, average attendance 58.8; room II, on roll 53, average 47.15; room III, on roll 40, average 36.05; total number on roll, 155, average attendance 140.

It was directed by the Board that all accounts held against Public or High School must be presented to the Sec'y on or before the 23rd of Dec. 1907.

Moved by Dr Bissonnette, seconded by Dr. Alger that this Board adjourn until Dec. 23rd at 8 p.m., at the Sec'y's office.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec.-Treas.

Eat More Candy

"Give children plenty of pure sugar, taffy and butterscotch and they'll have little need of cod liver oil," says Dr. Woods Hutchinson in the Christmas WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION.

"In short, sugar is, after meat, bread and butter, easily our next most important and necessary food. You can put the matter to a test very easily. Just leave off the pie, pudding or other desserts at your lunch or mid-day dinner. You'll be astonished to find how quickly you'll feel 'empty' again, and how 'unfinished' the meal will seem. You can't get any working man to accept a dinner pail without pie in it. And he's absolutely right. The only thing that can take the place of sugar here is beer or wine. It is a significant fact that free-lunch counters run in connection with bars furnish every imaginable thing except sweets. Even the restaurants and lunch grills attached to saloons or bars often refuse to serve desserts of any sort. They know their business! The more sugar and sweets a man takes at a meal, the less alcohol he wants. Conversely, nearly every drinking man will tell you that he has lost his taste for sweets. The more candy a nation consumes, the less alcohol.

"The United States government buys pure candy by the ton and ships it to the Philippines to be sold at cost to the soldiers in the canteens. All men crave it in the tropics, and the more they get of it the less 'vino' and whisky they want.

"In fine, the prejudice against sugar is born of puritanism and stinginess, equal parts. Whatever children cry for MUST be bad for them, according to the pure doctrine of original sin; besides, it costs money. I know families in rural districts yet where the head of the family groans over every dollar's worth of sugar that comes into the house as a sinful and 'unwholesome' luxury."

COMMUNICATION

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—As the time will soon be upon us for a final decision as to local option, permit me a few words on this important question.

In the first place it seems to be necessary—at least according to the expressed opinion of some—to determine whether a person in my position has a right to have anything to say on this public question. "I have no property considerations at stake on the issues of this vote in Stirling, hence I should say nothing." "I can only be here a very few years at most, hence I ought to go away back and sit down." Gentlemen who so express themselves forget this important fact, that the value of the property of the various churches far exceeds the value of the hotel property in Stirling. Moreover, the cash invested in the increase of church property in Stirling during the past eighteen months represents perhaps two-thirds of the total value of all the hotel property in this municipality. And in consequence of the enterprise of the various churches in this line an impetus has been given to the building trade in Stirling such as had not been equalled in many previous years put together. The constant and unvarying influence of churches in general is to build up thrifty, sober, and industrious citizens who are constantly adding to the property values of this or any other place.

I would like to ask, can a like claim be made for the influence of licensed barrooms in a community? On the contrary, plenty of evidence is everywhere at hand to show that their constant tendency is to lessen materially the earning power of their patrons and to produce property conditions that greatly lessen the public revenues. I speak as the appointed and legally recognized agent of the Methodist Church in charge of her property interests here for the time being. And I say unhesitatingly, in my opinion it is in the property interests of the Methodist Church in Stirling committed for the time being to my care as her agent that I cast my vote for doing away with the licensed barrooms in Stirling. Nearly, if not quite, as much money has been invested in Methodist church and parsonage property here as would buy out all the hotels in the place. And what I say of the Methodist church and its property is generally true of the other organizations and pastorates in Stirling. But I am not speaking for them. They are quite competent to speak for themselves.

Now if I have established my right to a hearing on this vital question I would further add that what I have said of the influence on property of the licensed barroom is true of any barroom, however well conducted within the limits of the law.

At the danger of being too lengthy I wish to add a concrete illustration of the comparative influence of the barroom as against that of the church on property values. In a village not many miles from Stirling a blacksmith plied his trade situated on a street almost opposite the one licensed barroom of the place. I use the term "licensed barroom" advisedly, for I have nothing to say against hotel keeping so far as that part is concerned which is connected with the provision for public accommodation. That part is necessary and praiseworthy. Well, my friend was a constant patron of the barroom. Every morning he drained his bottle before he could steady himself for work. His property consisted of a house and lot and blacksmith shop. Everything was in a tumbledown condition, house, fences and stables. By the grace of God about thirteen years ago I had the privilege of seeing that man bow at the penitent form, a seeker for pardon and deliverance from his sins. His life changed. He quit drink. His nerves grew strong and steady. Inside of eighteen months from that time new, well-painted fences surrounded his property, the shop was elevated from its rotten foundations, and put into good shape, a roomy new stable was built, a well dug between the house and shop, the house was renovated, and a verandah and walks built. The appearance of the the village to that extent was improved. The taxable values increased. But that was not the main result. New joy had entered the hearts and lives of husband and wife, and it was a benediction to enter the home.

A vote for local option means to help create increased property values, to protect our homes and to bring comfort and joy into hearts and homes that have all but forgotten what these things mean.

The vote is now on. Let us remember that if the vote is lost it will mean three years more of the influence and efforts of the licensed barroom in our midst. For the law throws the question out for three years at least when once submitted.

Yours sincerely,
W. G. CLARKE.

The Parsonage, Stirling, Dec. 3, 1907.

For the third time in succession the student team from the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph won the trophy in the live stock judging contest at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago. Against the students from Ontario were pitted representatives from the State colleges of Indiana, South Dakota, Kansas, Texas, Ohio, Iowa and Missouri. This trophy, which has been presented by the Union Stock Yards, now becomes the property of the college at Guelph.

When the stomach, heart or kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the stomach, nor stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by all dealers.

THE WEST POINT CHAIN.

It Was Nearly a Mile In Length and Weighed Almost 200 Tons.

From an ironmaker's point of view the greatest achievement during the Revolutionary period was the making of the great West Point chain. This massive chain, which has probably never had an equal since the first hammer struck upon the first anvil, was stretched across the Hudson river at West Point to prevent the British fleet from making a second attack upon Kingston and Albany. It was nearly a mile in length and weighed almost 200 tons, many single links being as heavy as an ordinary sized man. To complete it in six weeks sixty men hammered day and night at seventeen forges, and the cost of it was placed at $400,000. "The great chain is buoyed up," writes Dr. Tacher, "by very large logs, pointed at the ends to lessen their opposition to the force of the current. The logs are placed at short distances from each other, the chain carried over them and made fast to each by staples. There are also a number of anchors dropped at proper distances, with cables made fast to the chain, to give it greater stability." No British ship passed this iron barrier. With its aid West Point became the strongest military post in America—so strong that treachery was tried where force of arms had failed. When Benedict Arnold was plotting the surrender of West Point he wrote Andre and said, "I have ordered that a link be removed from the great chain and taken to the smith for repair." The chain, however, remained in place till the end of the war, and links of it are still to be seen in the museums of Albany, West Point, Newburg and New York.—Exchange.

Quinsy Sore Throat.

The following mixture will generally quickly bring relief in case of a quinsy sore throat: Thirty grains of chloride of potash, three drams of tincture chloride of iron, four drams of glycerin and enough distilled water to make four ounces. The dose for an adult is one teaspoonful every hour until relieved. To avoid the constipating effect of the iron a good dose of some saline laxative should be taken.

A Criticism.

"Mrs. Chatterton is a perfect talking machine."

"As a piece of machinery, though, she lacks one detail."

"What is that?"

"The exhaust."

Big Difference.

"Paw, what is the difference between a chef and a cook?"

"A chef, Tommy, superintends the cuisine, and a cook bosses the kitchen."

Religion should be the rule of life, not a casual incident to it.—Beaconsfield.

It Quiets the Cough

This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Hasten recovery by keeping the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills.

A Strenuous Hint.

It was growing very late, but the young man in the parlor scene showed no signs of making a home run.

"You evidently have a very vivid imagination, Mr. Borem," said the dear girl as she made an unsuccessful attempt to strangle a yawn.

"Why do you think so?" queried the unsuspecting Borem.

"I thought perhaps you imagined yourself in the arctic regions, where the nights are six months long," she explained.

And thirty seconds later he had faded into the glumpsome gloom.

A BY-LAW

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Municipality of Village of Stirling.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Stirling hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquor is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn, or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof, except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said municipality of the village of Stirling will be taken on the by-law by the returning officer hereinafter named, on Monday, the Sixth day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned place:

1.—Town Hall, at the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, by Frederick Rollins, Returning Officer.

3.—That on the Fourth day of January, A.D. 1908, at his office in the Village of Stirling, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling shall attend at his office at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the seventh day of January, A.D., 1908, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the First day of May next after the final passing thereof.

Council Chamber, Stirling, Dec. 2, 1907.

(L.S.) REEVE.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the Stirling NEWS-ARGUS, the date of which first publication was the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1907, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

(L.S.) FRED ROLLINS, CLERK.

THE PALMS

When doing your

Xmas Shopping

Do not forget to visit our Store and inspect our stock of

CROCKERY & CHINAWARE

The quality and prices speak for themselves.

We carry a full line of

Choice, Fresh GROCERIES

And guarantee to give you as good value for your money as the other fellow, if not better. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are here to do business.

We will give you best American Coal Oil in 3 or 5 gal. lots at..22 cts. gal.

Salt by 100-lb. sack or barrel.

Highest price for Produce, cash or trade. Goods delivered anywhere in town.

J. L. ASHLEY

Dealer in Groceries, China, Crockery, and Glassware

'Phone 31.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON IS COMING

But we are ahead of it with the finest assortment of Christmas Goods ever shown in Stirling. We have suitable Gifts for the Old People, and Toys for the Baby, and everything is open for your inspection. This week we would draw your attention to a few lines only:

SOUVENIR BURNT LEATHER GOODS — 10 cts. to $2.50
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S POST CARDS
PURSES AND BILL BOOKS
CHATELAINE BAGS,—35 cts. to $5.00
FOUNTAIN PENS.—$1.00 up
BOOKS—
Boy's Own Annual
Girl's Own Annual
Hymns and Prayers
Chums
Poets

J. S. MORTON,
Drugs and Stationery.

CHEAP FUR COATS

At J. Boldrick's Fur Store

We have too large a stock of

Ladies' Astrachan Coats

And we will slaughter them at $20.00, $25.00, $30.00

Regular selling price, $30.00, $35.00, $40.00.

No one need go without a Fur Coat at these prices.

FINE STOCK OF

LADIES' FUR-LINED COATS

—Beautiful garments, rat-lined.

J. BOLDRICK

WANTED!

An Agent — To represent the

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This Company is 37 years old, and first-class in every respect.

It pays claims promptly, and does business on a good, substantial basis.

For further particulars apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, Belleville.

IMPROVED STAR WATER PRESSURE ACETYLENE GENERATOR

Absolutely safe and economical. No water or gas exposed. The brightest, purest and cheapest light for dwelling houses, stores, hotels, clubhouses, town lighting plants, reading rooms, churches, halls, schools and skating rinks. Highly satisfactory for cooking. Write for circulars and information.

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The News-Argus will furnish you with everything of interest in this local territory. Every home in this district should receive the local paper.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is the acknowledged best family and farm paper in Canada. Its magnificent news service; its numerous special departments; its interesting magazine features; its great serials and popular short stories make it the greatest dollar's worth to be had.

The combination of the News-Argus and the Family Herald and Weekly Star provides the greatest amount of wholesome family reading and reliable news from all parts of the world.

Send your subscriptions to

THE NEWS-ARGUS,
Stirling, Ontario.

Farm for Sale

South-east ¼ and north-west ¼ of Lot No. 4, in the 1st concession of Rawdon; also, the north half of Lot 33, in the 9th concession of Sidney. These lots join and make a first-class dairy farm, watered by 3 never-failing springs. On the farm is situated a good brick house and frame barn, with basement; good drive house, hog pen and wood house. Also a good bearing orchard. These lands are 2 miles east of Stirling.

For particulars apply on the premises, or to

T. A. EGGLETON, Stirling,
GEO. A. EGGLETON, Anson.

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Wanted

Peeling Apples and Cider Apples wanted at the Evaporator, Stirling. Highest price paid.

O. VANDERVOORT

Farm for Sale
or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance "
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC. Office: In Thos. H. McKee's Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
W. H. RODGERS, Secretary.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. G. THRASHER, R. S.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO
R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Cancers, Tumors. X-Ray examination. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. W. S. Gordon and little son, of Tweed, are guests of Miss Louie Martin.

Mrs. C. F. Simpson and little daughter, of Dresden, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Martin.

Mr. Everett White, of Halbrite, Sask., is visiting relatives and renewing acquaintances in this vicinity.

Equal to Events

The reservoir of force, that lies in every man below
The surface of his outward mien, awaits a mental flow
To raise the sluice gate of the dike and loose the pent-up power
He knew naught of until events proclaimed the day and hour.

BRAMLEY KITE.

Awaken!

The man most interesting is the one who travels far,
The standpoint of his vision is equal to a star.
He journeys through the ether-dim of mind to gaze below,
And drop a mental spark on those who are too slow.

BRAMLEY KITE.

Give Way

If you should shove against my push,
And you were strong as I,
And neither would give way an inch,
We never would get by.

BRAMLEY KITE.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1908 Almanac

Is ready for delivery, and excels all former editions in beauty and value. The cover is a beautiful design in colors, the entire book is full of fine half tones, astronomical engravings and interesting matter. It contains the Hicks weather forecasts complete for the whole year, finely illustrated. The price by mail is 35 cents, on news-stands 30 cents. WORD AND WORKS, the Rev. Irl R. Hicks fine monthly magazine, contains all his weather forecasts from month to month, together with a vast amount of the best family reading. The price is $1 a year, and one almanac goes with each subscription. Address, WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING CO., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri. Write for rate on almanacs in quantities. Agents wanted.

The deaths on the railways of Canada last year numbered 460, and the injuries 603. On level crossings alone forty-one perished.

Notice of Meeting

A regular meeting of Court Graham No. 1266, I. O. F., will be held in Dr. Zwick's Hall on Friday, Dec. 20th, 1907, at 7.30 p.m., for the election of officers and the transaction of general business. The members and visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN T. SCOTT, Rec. Sec.

Bell Pianos Selected

The Canadian Musical Trades Journal: The Toronto Board of Education has purchased Bell pianos fitted with illimitable repeating actions for the Toronto collegiates and high schools. Pianos have already been placed in Harbord Collegiate, Jameson Avenue Collegiate, Jarvis Street Collegiate, Riverdale High School and King Edward High School, which is evidence of the superiority of the Bell pianos. Sold in Stirling by W. J. GRAHAM.

Anyone in the vicinity of Stirling who intends to buy furniture, should visit B. C. Hubbell, Marmora. 'Twill save them dollars. Prices close. Goods delivered free. If you cannot call, write for prices. for prices. Sugar, choicest yellow, 25 lbs. for $1.00, granulated, 22½ lbs. Sales during past 18 days have increased 66 7/10% over 1906, the fastest growing business in the county.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail & Ex...	6.14 a.m.	Passenger.	10.17 a.m.
Passenger...	6.42 p.m.	Mail & Ex.	3.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1907.

LOCAL MATTERS.

For a week past there has been regular winter weather, the cold increasing in intensity each day.

An exhibition of moving pictures will be given in the hall at Hoard's Station on Wednesday evening next, Dec. 11th. See posters.

The Sabbath School of St. Andrew's Church will hold their annual entertainment on New Year's night. Further particulars later.

Keep in mind the entertainment to be given in the Opera House on Christmas night by the Methodist Sunday School. A splendid program is being prepared.

CORRECTION.—In the report of the Plowing Match given last week Mr. C. Cain states that he was awarded 2nd prize in 3rd class men, instead of 3rd prize as there stated.

The formal opening of the County House of Refuge at Belleville will take place on Friday afternoon, when Hon. Mr. Hanna and Hon. Mr. Monteith are expected to be present.

Lee Yong, the Chinese laundryman, quietly took his departure last week, and in consequence a number of his customers had to go without their clean "biled" shirt last Sunday.

Mrs. Martin is now selling trimmed hats and felt shapes for half price. Call and see fancy goods for Xmas.

District Deputy Grand Master Workman, Alex. Moore, of Plainfield, is booked to visit the local lodge of Workmen at their regular meeting on Tuesday evening, the 10th inst.

The Young People's Society of St. Andrew's congregation will hold a debate in the lecture room of the church on Monday evening next, beginning at 7.30 o'clock. As the subject is the live one of Local Option, it should prove very interesting to both speakers and hearers.

On Tuesday afternoon about fifteen teams belonging to members and adherents of St. Andrew's church drew gravel for the completion of the enlarged sheds. The lot on which the sheds were erected was too low for satisfactory drainage, and the work of Tuesday afternoon has remedied the defect mentioned.

That advertising pays is again proven. Mr. H. L. Boldrick, who advertised two parcels of real estate in last week's issue of the NEWS-ARGUS, disposed of both properties before Saturday night. Mr. W. H. Roblin, of Plainfield, purchased the farm and will reside on it, while Mr. John Gould, of this place, purchased the house and lot.

The Young Men's Evangelistic Band, from Campbellford Methodist Church, will conduct service at Carmel at 2.30 p.m. on Sunday next and in the Methodist Church here in the evening. All are cordially invited to these services. This Young Men's organization is one of the fruits of the evangelistic services held in Campbellford last January by Evangelist Rev. J. H. McCombe.

Cash paid for Dried Apples at the Evaporator, Stirling. O. VANDERVOORT.

Next Sunday the Rev. D. D. McDonald, of Keene, is to preach in St. Andrew's Church at both services. Mr. McDonald is a most acceptable preacher, and has the distinction of presiding over a country congregation which gave last year nearly two thousand dollars for missions. For some time the congregation has had its own foreign missionary. Mr. Robinson is to take the services at Keene.

Owing to illness the Rev. T. Albert Moore, General Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance in Canada, will not be able to visit Stirling to address a meeting on Monday next, as he intended to do. It is earnestly hoped that his health will be fully restored before his leave of absence expires, and that he will be able to come to Stirling early next year. Those who have heard him here will be glad of another opportunity to hear his flowery and forceful eloquence.

After the many delays that seem to be a necessity in getting buildings erected, the new Presbyterian manse is ready for occupancy. Messrs. Murphy and Mitchell laid down their brushes on Tuesday night after having done some excellent graining and painting. The verandahs have to be left unpainted until the spring, otherwise the building is complete. On Monday night about a score of the men and boys of the church made a "bee," and in a couple of hours removed from the former manse the contents of bedrooms and cellars, an act of kindness greatly appreciated by the pastor.

Additional School Grant

On the recommendation of the Inspector of Public Schools for North Hastings grants amounting to $470 in addition to $1990 previously given have been made to the poorer schools in North Hastings by the Department of Education. In all, the Government Poor School Grant for 1907 to North Hastings amounts to $2460.

King's Daughters' Sale

The Presbyterian manse was crowded almost to discomfort on Friday night last when the King's Daughters Mission Band held a "paper sale." All sorts of fancy and useful articles were displayed for sale in two very attractive booths which occupied corners of the drawing-room. As one remarked there seemed "to be no limit to the possibilities of tissue paper in deft hands." The prices of articles ranged from five cents for fancy "ice-cups" up to fifty cents for large lamp shades and table covers. Miss Ralph and Miss Ethel Anderson, assisted by several young ladies, served refreshments in the dining-room. Instrumental music furnished by members of the Mission Band enlivened the proceedings, and the members of the recently orgainzed hockey club arrived in a body and sang college glees with as much energy as might be expended in chasing the puck.

The total proceeds were about fifty dollars, and will leave a balance of about thirty-five dollars for missions. Miss Florence Thompson is President of the organization, and Miss Hazel Reynolds the Treasurer. The young ladies received many congratulations on the success of the gathering.

Stirling Hockey Club

The annual meeting of the Stirling Hockey Club was held at the Stirling House on Friday evening, when the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

President—Geo. E. Kennedy.
Vice-President—C. J. Boldrick.
Manager—W. J. Whitty.
Captain—Leslie Kennedy.
Sec.-Treasurer—J. A. Warren.
Executive Committee—Jas. Lagrow, W. McMillan, E. McIvor, Delbert McComb, Fred Wescott.

Address and Presentation

On Saturday, Nov. 23rd, a number of the citizens of Stirling gathered at the station and presented Mr. Coulter with the following address and accompanying gifts:

To MR. AND MRS. A. L. COULTER.

Learning of your departure from our midst, to assume the responsibilities of a more lucrative position, we, your friends, could not let this opportunity pass without giving some evidence of our appreciation of your valuable services to the public while stationed in our village, and also of your esteemed helpmate, as citizens in our midst. We have ever found you worthy citizens and deserving of a larger sphere for your abilities and social life, and in order to show our esteem and appreciation, we have brought this cane and suit case to you as small tokens of our respect for your citizenship and abilities in the performance of the duties which have devolved upon you. We hope that at all times in the use of these articles presented to you that you will have a kindly remembrance of your sojourn in our midst, and we wish you every success in your new field of labor and among new associates.

Signed on behalf of Stirling citizens,
DR. H. H. ALGER.
T. H. MCKEE.
DR. C. F. WALT.
W. R. HOWSON.
G. G. THRASHER.

Stirling, Dec. 23, 1907.

In a few well chosen words, on behalf of his wife as well as himself, Mr. Coulter thanked them kindly for the beautiful gifts, and said that if at any time they were at or near his future residence he would be glad to receive them.

Auction Sale

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18.—On north half of lot 26, in the 11th con. of Seymour, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Thomas W. Russell. Sale at 1.30 p.m. sharp. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Births.

JONES—In Merritton, on Nov. 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Jones a daughter.

Deaths.

SAYLOR—In Sidney, on Dec. 1st, Elizabeth Jane Saylor, widow of the late Charles M. Saylor, aged 82 years and 8 days.

Cheesemaker Wanted

Tenders will be received up to Tuesday, Dec. 10th, for the manufacture of cheese in Enterprise Cheese Factory for the season of 1908. Meeting at factory at 8 o'clock p.m. on above date.

W. T. SINE, President.

Strayed

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 22, con. 4, Rawdon, a heifer. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take animal away.

JOHN THOMPSON, Menie P.O.
12-3

Strayed

Came into the premises of the subscriber about four weeks ago, a heifer, coming two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

DAVID BENEDICT, Lot 24, con. 1, Rawdon. Hoard's Station.
12-3

EVERGRREEN CHEESE FACTORY

The annual meeting of the Evergreen Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the factory on Thursday, Dec. 12th, at 1 o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of electing officers, paying dividends, letting milk routes, hiring cheesemaker, and any other business in connection with the factory.

WM. RODGERS, President.

Swamp Elm Wanted

We will pay $13.00 per thousand feet for Swamp Elm, landed at our yard at Spring Brook, or $8.00 per thousand in tree, and we will cut and draw. This is for good sound and straight elm.

JOHN MORGAN & SON.

Strayed

Came into the premises of the subscriber, Lot 22, Concession 10, Rawdon, a yearling Steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

W. McKEOWN, Spring Brook.

STIRLING'S CASH STORE

The one price to all—all the time

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

Is in full swing at Stirling's Cash Store, and why do we call it the Cash Store? Because we sell you goods from 10 to 25 per cent. less than the credit stores.

¶ Below you will find list of prices to compare with any of the large city stores.

Ladies' Fancy Collars
Extra value, regular 35c., 40c., our Xmas price.... ....25 cts. each

Ladies' Kid Gloves
The guaranteed kind, all shades in tans, browns, navy, green, white and black, at.....$1.00, $1.25
Agent for PERRIN'S GLOVES.

Ladies' Silk Blouses
In black, cream and white, from..$1.98 to $7.50 each
This Blouse at $1.98 we put against any blouse at $2.50. Ask to see them.

Children's Wool Hoods
Plain and fancy colors at... ..25c, 35c, 40c, 65c. each
CLOUDS,—In white only. Will compare with any at 75c., our price only..60c.

Men's and Boys' Caps
In all the leading styles and shapes, with wool and fur bands, from..50c. to $1.00
See the special fur band Cap we show at.....50c. each

Full lines of
CHRISTMAS GROCERIES
In stock. Candies and Nuts of all kinds. Prices the lowest.

Ladies' Fancy Collars
Beautiful design, regular 65 and 75c., our Xmas prices ...... 50c. and 60c. each

Ladies' Handkerchiefs
All kinds and qualities, hemstitched, embroidered and lace edge, our Xmas price from.....5c. to 50c. each

Ladies' Heavy Winter Blouses
In fancy Wrapperette and fancy Lustre, and plain colors in wool, from...... ....50c. to $1.75

Ladies' Ringwood Gloves
In black, fancy tans, browns, greys, cardinal and white, from....25c. to 40c. pair

Furs! Furs!
STOLES, RUFFS AND MUFFS
At the lowest prices.

Men's Gloves and Mitts
Full assortment. All sizes in Mocha and Kid Gloves, from..$1.00 to $1.50 pair

Children's Toques
White, cardinal, navy, black and fancy bands. See the special lines we show, all colors, at........25 cents

Ladies' Fancy Collars
Each put up in a fancy box. Will compare with any at ⅓ higher price. Our Xmas price..75c. to $1.00

Ladies' Belts
Extra quality Silk, lined with sateen of same color, in white, black, green and brown. We will compare this line with any 50c. Belt shown. Our Xmas price...........25 cents

Ladies' Fancy Back and Side Combs
Largest assortment in town, 13c. to 75c. per pair, and from 20c. to $1.50 each.

Men's Fancy Ties
Some in fancy boxes, our special price..50 cts. each
See the extra values we show at.........25 cents

Children's Gloves and Mitts
All shades, from.......... ...20c., 22., and 25c. pair

Ladies', Men's and Boys' Scott Neck Mufflers
All colors, white cardinal, navy, black and mixed shades, our Xmas price, ...45 cents

G. W. ANDERSON.

Farm for Sale

Consisting of 250 acres, being Lot 17 and part of Lot 18, in the 8th Concession of Rawdon. A good stone house, fine barns and stables are on the land. About 30 acres of woodland, mostly hardwood. Well cultivated and watered. For further particulars appply on the premises.

GEO. COTTON, Harold.

Central Cheese Company

The annual meeting of the Central Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the Factory on Thursday, Dec. 5th, at the hour of one o'clock p.m., for the purpose of the election of officers, paying dividends, hiring cheesemaker, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

G. A. JOHNSON, President.

Shamrock Cheese Factory

The annual meeting of the Shamrock Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the Factory on Thursday, December 12th, at one o'clock p.m., for the purpose of paying dividends, electing officers for the ensuing year, and any other business in connection with the factory.

J. W. SAGER, President.
11-2p

Harold Cheese Manufacturing Company

The annual meeting of the Harold Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the Factory on Friday, Dec. 13th, at one o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing officers, paying dividends, letting milk routes, and any other business that may come before the meeting.

JOHN TANNER, President.

Stray Hound

Came into camp in Tudor township on Nov. 8th, a Hound. The owner can have same by calling at my premises, lot 34, con. 9, Sidney, proving property and paying expenses.

W. F. McMULLEN.

Clearing Sale

The undersigned is now offering his
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes Patent Medicines, Etc.
at cost and under.

Has also for sale a Buggy, Cutter, pair of Bobsleighs, Cultivator, Crowbars and other articles which will be disposed of cheap for cash.

Also, a lot of Household Furniture.

Will also sell the Shop and Dwelling, with about nine acres of land. Terms reasonable.

All must be sold quickly as we are intending going to the Northwest.

P. WELCH, Spring Brook.

COLD WEATHER FOOTWEAR

The time has arrived for you to think of your Foot Comfort for the coming season and we are ready for you.

For Men
Felt Boots, lace and longs, felt and leather soles..............$1.25 to $2.50
Long Felt Boots, telescope....................................$2.00 to $3.50
Snag-proof Rubbers and Oil Tan Moccasins for Men and Boys.

For Women
We have the finest assortment of Women's Felt and Fleece-lined Boots that has ever been shown in Stirling.
We are are sole agents for the
"Empress" and "Cinderella" Shoes for Women.
And the "McPherson" Shoes for Men.
We are headquarters for all kinds of Footwear.
If you want a first-class pair of Hand-made Boots come to us.
Ask to see our **"Tiger" Hockey Boots.**

J. W. BROWN
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT
Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Farm for Sale

Lot 16 in the 7th con. of Rawdon, containing 200 acres. About 110 acres under cultivation, about 12 acres of wood land, and the remainder pasture. About eleven acres of orchard, the greater part young trees. Good brick house and outbuildings. Three good wells close to buildings. For terms and further particulars apply to

W. S. DRACUP, Wellman's Corners.

HOLDEN'S

Our new
Japanese, China and Fancy Dishes
are ready for inspection. Call and see them.

Special in Groceries:
3 lbs. fresh Raisins, for 25 cts.
" cleaned Currants, "
" Vanilla Cake .. "
" Lemon Biscuits.. "
Salt in barrels and sacks.

S. HOLDEN,
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
'Phone 8.

I have just opened up a carload of
CUTTERS! CUTTERS!
All styles and all colors. Any person thinking of buying a Cutter for the coming winter will do well to examine my stock while there is a good assortment to choose from.

I also carry a full line of
Horse Blankets, Robes, Harness

I still have Two Buggies on hand which I will clear out at a great sacrifice.

It will pay any person wanting a first-class
PIANO OR ORGAN
to give me a call as I have some snaps in that line. Also agent for Massey-Harris Implements.

Livery in connection.

N. LANKTREE,
Mill Street Stirling

WANTED

A reliable Agent for Stirling
And surrounding country, to sell our FAMOUS PEERLESS APPLE TREES
A big hardy red winter Apple that sells on sight. Also a general line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, including other valuable specialties.
Good pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory.
Write now to
PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Growers of high grade Nursery stock, Toronto, Ont.
N.B.—Special terms to suit Agents working part time.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA

Speech of His Excellency the Governor General at the Opening.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Old timers cannot recall a more brilliant scene than that which the Senate Chambers presented on Thursday afternoon on the occasion of the opening of the fourth session of the tenth Parliament of Canada. Outside the Parliament Buildings the crowd was not as large as usual, this being due to the fact that from early morning snow had steadily fallen. So large was the attendance of ladies, in the Senate Chamber, especially from outside points, that seats usually set apart for the Senators were this year gallantly surrendered to the fair. Even in the centre of the floor, the places reserved for the diplomatic representatives, clergy, Deputy Ministers and other important personages, were occupied by the ladies. Over thirty Senators had to stand below the bar in the reservation set apart for this day for Commoners.

The booming of the guns on Nepean Point was the signal for the arrival of his Excellency, who entered the chamber preceded by a brilliant staff. After his Excellency had taken his seat on the wool sack, Black Rod was despatched to summon the members of the Commons.

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

The speech from the throne was as follows:

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In again meeting you at a period of the year most convenient for the despatch of business, it gives me great pleasure to be able to congratulate you on the remarkable expansion of the trade of Canada with other countries, the total trade of the past year far exceeding that of any of its predecessors. A gratifying result of this expansion was that the revenue of the last fiscal period of nine months was more than sufficient to meet expenses on consolidated fund, National Transcontinental Railway, capital and special outlays, all expenses of the Dominion of every kind, and leave a balance of over three million dollars to be applied in reduction of the public debt.

The stream of immigrants coming to Canada continues to increase in volume, the year drawing to a close showing a larger number than any preceding year, and it is gratifying to observe the many coming from the British Isles.

The Dominion has been blessed by a large series of prosperous years, and though at the present moment its business is being restricted by the financial stringency which prevails throughout the world, I feel assured that this unfavorable condition will be temporary, and that the illimitable resources of Canada and the world-wide recognition of them give us ample guarantee of continued material progress.

THE COLONIAL CONFERENCE.

The conference held in London in the months of April and May last between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Governments of the British Dominions beyond the seas satisfactorily dealt with many subjects in which the Empire at large is interested. A copy of the minutes of the proceedings will be laid before you.

Two of my Ministers, duly authorized by his Majesty for the purpose, and acting in conjunction with his Majesty's Ambassadors at Paris, have recently negotiated a convention with the Government of the French Republic respecting the commercial relations between France and Canada, subject however, to the approval of the French Chambers and the Canadian Parliament. A copy of this convention will be submitted to you immediately, and you will be asked to give it your sanction.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

The Government of Newfoundland having become involved in a controversy with the Government of the United States as to the true meaning of Article 1 of the convention respecting fisheries, concluded in the year 1818 between the United Kingdom and the United States, and Canada being also interested in the question at issue, my Government has joined with the Government of Newfoundland in an agreement to refer all matters of difference arising under said Article 1 to The Hague tribunal.

The difficulty of obtaining labor and materials at a time of great business activity has somewhat retarded the construction of the National Transcontinental Railway. Nevertheless, great progress has been made, both on the eastern division and on the prairie section of the western division. A section of the latter of about 250 miles has been available for handling the traffic of the present season. Contracts for the portion of the prairie section west of Edmonton are about to be let, and immediate steps will be taken for the commencement of work at both the eastern and western ends of the mountain division. Thus, in a very short time, the whole work from Moncton to the Pacific Ocean will be under vigorous construction.

ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION.

The unexpected influx of immigration of Oriental countries into British Columbia aroused a strong feeling of opposition. A member of my Government has been deputed to proceed to Japan to confer with the Japanese Government on this subject.

The sudden and unexpected collapse of the great cantilever bridge in course of construction across the St. Lawrence, in the vicinity of Quebec, may be regarded as a national calamity, and the event has evoked much sorrow for the lives which were lost on that occasion.

A commission has been appointed to enquire into the causes which led to the disaster. When received, the report of the commission will be laid before you. It will be necessary to devise means for the completion of the bridge within a reasonable time.

It is most gratifying to find that, notwithstanding the large reductions of postal rates which have been made, the revenue of the Post-office Department has continued to increase rapidly. The large receipts of this branch of the Government business will enable the department to make still more liberal provision for the extension of postal facilities throughout the Dominion.

WIDE GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

The time has arrived when the public interest requires that telegraph and telephone companies holding Federal charters should be placed under Government control. A bill will be introduced for that purpose. Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The public accounts for the nine months ending 31st March last will be laid before you without delay.

The estimates for the coming fiscal year will be submitted for your approval at an early day.

OTHER NEW BILLS.

Hon Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Among the measures to be submitted to you is a bill for the extension of the boundaries of Manitoba and of other provinces, also a bill to provide for the issue of Government annuities for old age, a bill respecting insurance and bills to amend the Election Act and the Dominion Lands Act.

I commend to your thoughtful consideration the several subjects to which I have referred, and I trust that in your delibedation you may be guided by Divine light.

BOTH FEET FROZEN.

Young Orphan Boy in Bad Condition at Ottawa ospital.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Felix Leveillee, an orphan boy fifteen years of age, was brought to Water Street Hospital on Friday evening from Lake St. Mary, Que., with both hands and both feet frozen. The little fellow, who was living with an uncle, was it is alleged, turned out of his uncle's house, and as he had nowhere to go he wandered into the bush, where he spent a night and part of a day. When found by some neighbors the lad had his two feet frozen as well as his two hands. Sheriff Wright of Hull will investigate.

GRAND TRUNK ENGINES.

The Company Orders One Hundred New Locomotives.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Grand Trunk gave orders on Friday for one hundred new locomotives to cost $1,500,000. These are to be made by different Canadian and American firms. This large order on the part of the Grand Trunk will tend to allay the fears of those who believe in a period of financial depression. Work on these will commence at once.

600 WERE SAVED BY A JOKE

Manager's Ruse to Get Women From Burning Building.

A despatch from London, England, says: Fire heavily damaged a big athletic outfitting establishment in Holborn on Tuesday morning. There were 1,800 employees on the premises at the time, including 600 women and girls, but they all got out safely, thanks to a ruse employed by one of the managers.

The fire started in one of the upper stories. It was soon seen to be serious, and, realizing the consequences of a panic, the manager conceived the expedient of emptying the building quickly by announcing to the women that the firm had decided to let them off to go out and see a passing parade. The manager hurried through the rooms calling out to the girls and women: "This way for the parade; this way to see the show!"

He got the women started toward the staircase, down which they were hurried and hustled. By the time they discovered the real cause of the rush they were in safety beyond the reach of the fire. The only person in any way injured was the Secretary of the firm, whose whiskers were burned while saving the books.

LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, Dec. 3.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 hard, nominal; No. 1 northern, $1.15; No. 2, $1.10; No. 3 northern, $1.05½.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, red or mixed, 95c to 96c, outside.

Barley—No. 2, 65c to 67c, outside; No. 3 extra, 63c to 65c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 48c to 48½c outside; mixed, 47c to 47½c, outside.

Rye—82c to 82½c, outside.

Peas—88c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 67½c, Toronto freights.

Buckwheat—60c to 64c, outside.

Bran—$19 to $20, in bulk outside; shorts $21 to $22.

Flour—Ontario winter wheat, $3.80 bid; Manitoba patents, special brand, $5.80; seconds, $5.20; strong bakers', $5.10.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Supplies are a little heavier, but prices are unchanged.

Creamery, prints	29c to 30c
do solids	26c to 27c
Dairy prints	26c to 27c
do solids	23c to 24c

Cheese—13½c for large and 13¾c for twins.

Eggs—Storage are 23c per dozen in case lots; selects, 26c to 27c; new-laid, about nominal at 30c.

Poultry—Choice chickens, 7c to 9c; inferior, 5c to 6c; choice ducks and geese steady at 7c to 9c; fat, clean, dry-picked turkeys, 12c to 13c; thin turkeys, 8c to 10c.

Potatoes—85c to 90c per bag in car lots on track here.

Beans—$1.75 to $1.85 for primes and $1.85 to $1.95 for hand-picked.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per lb. for 60-lb. pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10 lb. pails. Combs at $1.75 to $2.50 per dozen.

Venison—Hindquarters, 11c to 12½c; frontquarters dull at 4c to 5c; carcases, 8c to 9c.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at $18 to $18.50.

Baled Straw—$10 to $10.50 per ton on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10½c to 11c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15c to 15½c; heavy, 13½c to 14c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10c to 10½c; rolls, 10½c to 11c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 15½c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, $22.75 to $23 for barrels; mess, $19 to $20.

Lard—Firm; tierces, 12c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—Manitoba No. 3 white oats on spot, 59c; Ontario and Quebec No. 2 white, 58c to 58½c; No. 3 57c to 57½c; No. 4, 55½c to 56c; Manitoba rejected, 56c, and Quebec 55c per bushel, ex-store. Flour—Choice spring wheat patents, $6.10; seconds, $5.50; winter wheat patents, $5.75; straight rollers, $5.50; do., in bags, $2.60 to $2.65; extra, $2.05 to $2.10. Manitoba bran, $23; shorts, $25; Ontario bran, $23.50 to $24; middlings, $27 to $29 per ton, including bags. Milled mouille, $28 to $32, and pure grain mouille $25 to $37 per ton. The demand for hay is active. No. 1, $17.50 to $18; No. 2, $16.50 to $17; mixed, $15 to $15.50; clover, $14 to $14.50 per ton in car lots.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22.50 to $23; half barrels, $11.75 to $12.25; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $21 to $23; half barrels do., $10.50 to $11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 10¾c to 11¼c; barrels plate beef, $13.50 to $15; half barrels do., $7.25 to $7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $10 to $11; half barrels do., $5.50 to $6; compound lard, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½c to 14c; hams, 12½c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir-dressed hogs, $8.50 to $8.75; alive, $5.50 to $5.85.

A moderate demand prevails for domestic eggs in the local market. Newly-laid, 32c; select, 26c to 27c; No. 1, 23c to 24c; seconds, 17c to 18c.

There is a very firm tone to the local cheese market. November tail-ends are selling at 11½c to 11¾c, and October at 12c to 12¼c.

A moderate and steady demand prevails for butter. Grass goods, 28c to 28½c; current receipts, 27c to 27½c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Dec. 3.—Wheat—Spring firmer, No. 1 Northern, $1.15½ on track; No. 2 red, $1; winter firm. Corn — Higher; No. 2 white, 67½c; No. 2 yellow, 67c. Oats—Unsettled; No. 2 white, track, 55c; No. 2 mixed, 47¾c. Barley—95c to $1.10. Rye—No. 2, 87c store.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Dec. 3.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, $1.01¾, elevator; No. 2 red, $1.05¾ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.19¾ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.11¾ f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—Good loads of butchers' cattle, $4 to $4.25; medium to fair, $3.50 to $3.75; cows, good, $3 to $3.25; cows, common, $2.25 to $2.50; canners, 50c to $1.50 per cwt.

Trade in feeders and stockers was dull. Feeders, best, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs., $3.25 to $3.75; fair feeders, $2.75 to $3; stockers, 650 to 850 lbs., $2.40 to $2.75; common stockers, $2.25 to $2.50; stock calves, $1.50 to $1.75 per cwt.

Sheep, lambs and calves were steady. Export ewes, $3.75 to $4; export bucks, $2.50 to $3 per cwt; lambs, 4¾ to 5¼c; calves, 3 to 6c per lb.

Hogs went down to $8 for selects. Lights and fats sold at $8.75, and sows at $8 per cwt. Skinny hogs were not wanted.

STEAMER DASHED TO PIECES.

C. P. R. Liner Mount Temple Wrecked Off Nova Scotia Coast.

A despatch from Halifax says: With 732 passengers and crew aboard, the big Canadian Pacific Railway Liner, Mount Temple, from Antwerp, bound to St. John, N. B., drove ashore in a blinding snow storm on Ironbound Island early on Monday morning, and is piled, a hopeless wreck, on the rocks at the Mouth of La Have River, fifteen miles from the Town of Bridgewater, and sixty miles west of Halifax. The six or seven hundred immigrants, who composed the bulk of her passengers, were safely landed after a thrilling experience that has not been paralleled in recent shipwrecks on the Coast of Nova Scotia. Ironbound Island, where the Mount Temple struck, is six miles off the mouth of the beautiful La Have River known as the Rhine of Nova Scotia. It is a barren island with one lighthouse.

There is no life-saving station at this point, and the tug boats which went to the assistance of the doomed vessel were unable to approach, owing to the breakers and the heavy seas. The position of the hundreds of human beings huddled on the storm-swept deck of the pounding liner was critical, and no time could be lost. A cable was rigged to the shore and after great efforts the women and children first were carried ashore. So far as known, not a life was lost.

DROWNED IN THE FRASER.

Six Men Lost Their Lives in the Upper Rapids.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Upset in the boiling waters of one of the rapids of the upper Fraser River, dashed over falls against the knife-like edges of protruding rocks until his tortured nerves and failing strength almost made him resign himself to death, clinging all the while to a fellow-woodsman, whose arms were locked about him in life's last clasp, were a few of the experiences of H. McLaughlin, a timber cruiser, just returned after a summer in the wilds of the interior of British Columbia. That he is alive to tell the story he considers a miracle. Certainly as he unfolded his tale on Monday it seemed so like a dime novel wonder as to be almost unbelievable. As it was, six men were drowned. McLaughlin and his partner, John Evans, were the only survivors out of a party of seven white men and one Indian. The names of all those lost are not known to Mr. McLaughlin. They were all employed by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company in survey work and were on their way west at the time of the catastrophe.

NEW ZEALAND'S TARIFF.

Principal Changes Which Will Affect Canada's Trade.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Trade Commissioner Larke says that there is in the New Zealand tariff an additional duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem on boots and shoes. The preference on rubber tires, pneumatic tires and inner tubes, wall paper, gum boots, sail cloth, canvas unbleached, double warped duck and surgical and dental instruments has been struck off. These are the principal changes affecting Canadian trade in the new tariff. Motor cars, at first free, are now made 20 per cent. and taken off the preferential list. Against these reductions there has been a large extension of the preferential list. The preference is from 5 to 12½ per cent. On the larger number of the items the preference is 10 per cent.

NO CARS FOR COAL.

All Are Being Used in Getting Out the Grain Crop.

A despatch from Fernie, B.C., says: There is a great shortage of cars in the various collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass, due to the efforts of the C.P.R. to handle the wheat crop. The shortage amounts to fifty per cent. The companies have made frequent protests to the C.P.R., declaring that they are unable to fill orders, and pointing out that they cannot be held responsible if a fuel famine occurs in the prairie Provinces where the coal reserves are much lower than is generally supposed.

THROUGH THE YELLOW HEAD.

Route of Transcontinental Across Rockies Definitely Located.

A despatch from Montreal says: Mr. G. O. Lesk, assistant chief engineer of the Grand Trunk Pacific, announces that the new transcontinental system has been permanently located through Yellow Head Pass and the Rockies, and that the final surveys are now in progress through Nechaco and Bulkeley valleys. This section of the route will be about 400 miles long. It is expected that 150 men will be engaged on this during the winter, and that the construction will be commenced in the spring of the whole mountain division in British Columbia. The road will probably take two years to build.

TO PROCURE IMMIGRANTS.

Six Farmers From Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Visit Britain.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of the Interior has decided to send three delegate farmers from New Brunswick and three from Nova Scotia to Britain, to assist in procuring immigrants for these provinces.

WESTERN WHEAT YIELD.

The Crop May Aggregate Seventy Million Bushels.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Department of Trade and Commerce on Friday morning received a letter from Mr. C. C. Castle, Warehouse Commissioner at Winnipeg, stating that the wheat yield this year may possibly aggregate seventy million bushels, and the percentage of grades 4 and under may be as low as forty per cent. He adds, however, that it is yet a little too early to make any accurate estimate.

THREE CHILDREN PERISH

Were Burned to Death in a Fire at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Three little children, William, Dora, and Joseph Denaburg, aged thirteen, nine and six, respectively, met a horrible death in a fire which destroyed their home on McGregor Street at midnight on Wednesday. Three others were saved from the same fate by the narrowest margin. The fire broke out around the stove just after the family had retired, and the smoke which poured up the narrow stairway practically cut off those upstairs from escape. Denaburg was awakened by the smell of smoke, and rushed down stairs. He then called to his wife to bring out the children. His wife seized the baby and ran down stairs. Samuel Mely, who lived with them, picked up the next child, a little boy, and brought him down. The body of the boy Joe was found afterwards at the foot of the stairs. A fifteen-year-old daughter, Lena, followed the mother down, but has suffered so much from shock that she may not recover. The fire was put out by the firemen. In the upper storey were found the bodies of William and Dora. Both had fallen from their bed, but the dense smoke caused them to lose all sense of direction, and they could not find the stairway.

TRACED TO PENITENTIARY.

Alleged Bond Thief Wanted in Paris Now in Kingston.

A despatch from Kingston says: Detectives have secured trace of "Kid" McManus, wanted in Paris, France, for the theft of bonds. He is a convict in the penitentiary under the name of Marlin and is a burglar of Continental notoriety. He will finish a seven-year term in February next, and on his release will be re-arrested on a charge of stealing bonds in Paris. It is said that the bonds were turned over to a confederate, who, it is thought, made away with them. McManus is wanted in the hope that he will give information as to where the bonds are. Some think they are hidden, others believe they have been destroyed. He was arrested in Ottawa for burglarizing Bryson and Graham's store and sent to prison.

PROGRESS SATISFACTORY.

G. T. P. General Manager Returns From Extensive Tour.

A despatch from Montreal says: Frank W. Morse, vice-president and general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, returned to Montreal on Thursday after a three months' trip through Western Canada. During this trip Mr. Morse has made a thorough inspection of every part of the Grand Trunk under construction, and has returned to Montreal thoroughly pleased with the progress that is being made in the work of building.

ENTOMBED IN A MINE.

Over Fifty Miners Imprisoned at Fayette City, Penn.

A despatch from Monongahela, Penn., says: Between fifty and sixty miners are entombed in the Naomi mine of the United Coal Co. at Fayette City as the result of an explosion of black damp on Saturday night. It is thought many are dead behind tons of rock and coal which fell during the concussion and blocked the entrance. The explosion was caused, it is said, when a miner with an open lamp entered one of the old workings. Medical aid has been sent from Monongahela and surrounding towns. Details are meagre owing to defective telephone service. Messengers have been sent out from here.

MADE A GREAT HAUL.

Russian Robbers Steal $75,000 From Government Pawnshop.

A despatch from Tula, Russia, says: A band of robbers on Tuesday entered the Government pawnshop here, gathered together diamonds and gold to the value of $75,000 and escaped.

A WONDERFUL ESCAPE.

Great Northern Sleeper Rolls Down Bank Near Nelson, B. C.

A despatch from Nelson, B. C., says: The Great Northern express from Spokane, due to reach here at 1.55 a. m., Friday, met with an accident at Troup Junction, five miles east of here, resulting in the sleeper being derailed and subsequently burned. The accident was caused by a broken rail. The car turned over and went down the bank to the lakeside. All the passengers and crew escaped without injury.

FEWER HOMESTEAD ENTRIES.

Report of Minister of Interior—Increase in Revenue.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual report of the Minister of the Interior for the nine months period ending March 31, 1907, is out. The total revenue of the department was $2,278,540, or an increase of $753,333 as compared with the corresponding nine months of the preceding year. The homestead entries for the nine months were 21,647, which is a falling off.

There has been a decrease in the area of lands disposed of by railway companies during the past year compared with 1906, but there has been a steady advance in value since 1903, when it was $3.46 per acre, to 1907, when it was $6.00 per acre.

The sales of Manitoba school lands totalled 125,086 acres at $1,526,546, or an average price of $12.20 per acre. In Saskatchewan the average price was $14.67 an acre. There were no school lands sold in Alberta during the period mentioned.

DISTRIBUTING FLAGS.

Union Jacks Being Sent Out to Various Rural Schools.

A despatch from Toronto says: The first consignment of flags purchased by the Ontario Government has been received by the Department of Education. The staff is now engaged in sending them out to the various counties in alphabetical order. In all about 6,000 schools are to have the new flags, and it is expected that before Christmas they will have received them, with a letter suggesting plans for their use. The Union Jacks are 6 feet by 3 feet in size, and are of the finest and strongest material.

GOVERNMENT ROAD'S EARNING.

Receipts for Temiskaming Railway for September.

A despatch from Toronto says: The receipts of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway for the month of September were $75,341, according to the report forwarded to the Provincial Treasurer. The disbursements were $61,097. The net revenue of Ontario's only Government road was thus $14,244 for the month, as compared with $11,611 during the same period last year. The passenger receipts for September, 1907, were $32,913, and freight earnings $32,389.

KICKED WIFE TO DEATH.

Husband Murdered Her Because Supper Was Not Ready.

A despatch from Jersey City says. Matthew Olwell, a stevedore, 37 years of age, entered a saloon on Tuesday night and announced to friends that he had killed his wife. He had returned home to find no supper awaiting him, he said, had accused his wife of drinking and neglecting their home and finally murdered her. In the hallway of the Olwell home the police found the woman's body. Gathered about her were four little children making pitiful efforts to restore life.

Two hundred and fifty Bavarians in Toronto, out of work, have applied for civic relief.

Nine hundred Chinese sailed for home by the steamer Empress of India, from Vancouver on Wednesday.

An unknown woman jumped off Goat Island bridge into the rapids at Niagara, and was carried over the falls on Thursday.

GUELPH STUDENTS WON

Victory For Ontario Agricultural College at Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says: For the third time in succession the student team from the Ontario Agriculture College at Guelph on Saturday won the trophy in the live stock judging contest at the International Live Stock Exposition. Against the students from Ontario were pitted representatives from the State colleges of Indiana, South Dakota, Kansas, Texas, Ohio, Iowa and Missouri. This trophy, which has been presented by the Union Stock Yards, now becomes the property of the college at Guelph.

The animals judged were:—Horses, Percheron, German coach and shires; sheep, Rambauletti, Shropshires and Cotswolds; swine, Hampshires, Berkshires and Yorkshires; cattle, Shorthorns, Angus and fat grade steers. Each student was allowed eighteen minutes to judge each class and two minutes in which to state his reasons for the decision. The Guelph team secured an aggregate of one hundred more points in judging sheep and swine than any other team. The members of the team are: E. S. Archibald, Truro, N. S.; B. T. Arkell, Wellington county; L. A. Bowes, Meaford; D. A. McKenzie, Bruce county, and R. H. Hodson, Myrtle.

While no individual on the Ontario team attained first place in general efficiency, their average was so good that all are included in the first ten. This victory, including the two prior ones, have given the Ontario students a decided prestige. All the members of the team are fourth year men at the college. The trophy is valued at probably $500.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Dr. Forbes Winslow has found in studying statistics of insanity that locomotive engineers and firemen are unusually apt to become mentally deranged. In a list of seventy-four trades and professions that of the engineers stands seventh from the top in this respect. As records of 40,000 engineers and firemen entered into these statistics, they have a good basis of reliability. The three exceptionally destructive accidents to passenger trains in England in the last year or two, those of Salisbury, Grantham and Shrewsbury, have all been due to failures of thoroughly reliable engineers to see signals or to judge correctly their speed and position at critical moments. Naturally there is active discussion of the strain which is being put on engineers by their service, and of the extent to which they weaken, if not to the point of insanity, at least to that of unreliability of attention during their work. The railway unions have emphasized the heavy requirements of the roads upon the engineers in the way of making time, and the roads have tried to place all the blame upon the men.

It is the conclusion of Keighley Snowden, writing in one of the current British reviews, based upon conclusive reports as to the causes of all three of the accidents in question, that the engineers of fast express trains have literally more work than they can hope to do thoroughly and unfailingly. What between making time, caring for the running of their complicated machine, and watching out for danger signals, they are burdened beyond the limit. And his remedy is that either a system of automatic signals must be adopted on all lines running fast trains, or else that the fast trains must be given three men to run them instead of two; one of those three having the sole duty of watching out for the signals. The installation of automatic signals is expensive and cannot be done in a day. Where it is most needed by proof of experience the three-man substitute would be perhaps a reasonable temporary expedient. Certainly the fact that two men were enough to run a twenty-mile-an-hour train a generation ago is no argument against he need of three men on many trains today.

Alfalfa has made millions of money and added thousands of inhabitants to Nebraska and Kansas within the last decade. It means the establishment of creameries and cheese factories in every town in the agricultural districts. It means the multiplying of dairy herds, the establishment of combination dairy and stock farms, the raising of hogs, and the establishment of a system of diversified farming and the redemption of all exhausted lands. Horses, cows and sheep thrive on alfalfa, either as a pasture or as cured hay. Hogs not only thrive on it but grow fat when placed in an alfalfa pasture with no other food. And the hen, although not classed as a ruminant, will browze on alfalfa day after day and go to the roost chewing the end of contentment. The value of alfalfa as a soil restorer lies in the fact that its roots, which penetrate the soil to a great depth, die and are constantly renewed, thus enriching the soil with a supply of humus, and, what is more important, the nitrogen which the plant has gathered from the atmosphere. As a butter fat and milk producer alfalfa has no superior in the range of forage. Dairy cows feed on the cured hay and keep up the milk flow as well as when fed on ensilage. As hay it is worth from $10 to $15 per ton in the market, according to seasons, and more than that to feed on the farm.

CRIME DETECTING TO-DAY.

Different Methods Now Than That of Ten Years Ago.

Ten years ago detectives relied upon stereotyped methods of discovering crime. Descriptions of the persons wanted were posted upon every police-station throughout the country, and that was considered enough. Now the system has undergone a drastic change, and the methods of the detectives of to-day are no less romantic than those of the sleuthhounds of fiction.

The Abbe Delarue vanished some little time ago, and the French police were at a loss to discover any trace of him. That he had been done to death was taken fear granted, till a detective searched the surrounding country with a hyena. These animals can scent a dead body from afar, whether buried or not, but in this instance the animal showed no signs of having discovered any such horror.

Then the police turned their attention elsewhere, and finally they discovered the missing abbot in Brussels, alive and well.

Another novelty in the elucidation of crime is the adoption of the method of compulsory confession. Recently a Paris detective suspected a man of a brutal murder, but the evidence necessary was lacking. Without hesitation, however, he accosted the suspect in a cafe and accused him of the crime.

"Look!" he said. "The third button is missing from your left boot. Here it is. I picked it up in the house of your victim. Confess!"

This was the merest bluff, but the suspect at once confessed.

Friend: "I suppose the baby is fond of you?" Papa: "Fond of me? Why he sleeps all day when I am not at home, and stays up all night just to enjoy my society!"

DAILY LIFE AND DUTY

High Ideals Are Necessary for High Attainment

"I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills."—Psalms cxxi., 1.

It was no haphazard chance, but the yielding to a natural instinct, that men in early times offered up their sacrifices on the tops of mountains. God seemed to be nearer on a lofty peak than in the valley below. Heaven appeared to touch the earth when the clouds kissed the hill tops. This was the thought that stirred the heart of primitive man; and to-day, I imagine, the majority of us can think of God more easily when we gaze from some towering elevation into "the silence of the starry sky," and feel, almost as a divine presence, "the sleep among the lonely hills."

It is absolutely necessary for us to have ideals. If we have none, then we will sink to the level of the beasts of the field. We will go through life as dumb driven cattle, and not as heroes with the light of God shining in our faces. If we wish worthily to achieve our destiny, then there must ever be before us

"THE VISION SPLENDID,"

Our religion, as the highest of ideals, beckons us upward and bids us go forward and practice what we believe in daily life and duty.

If it be true that most men "chatter and love and hate, gather and squander, are raised aloft, are hurled in the dust, striving blindly, achieving nothing," then let it not be true of us. We can if we will cherish some splendid ideal of character and service. Many men have done this. History glitters with their names; why cannot we do likewise

Let us therefore determine to be "souls tempered with fire," and refuse to look upon life as something mean and contemptible. It is good, notwithstanding what cowards and croakers say to the contrary. It is always our own fault if we let it be barren and fruitless.

"Look up," then, must be our motto, not "Look down." Look at the things which make for righteousness and peace, not at the things which produce sin and discord. Keep your eyes on the things that are true, honest, pure and of good report. So gazing one eyes will be effectually turned away from things

FALSE, IMPURE AND LOW.

We shall have opportunities every day, almost every hour, of showing our philosophy of life. It depends entirely upon ourselves in what direction we will direct our gaze—toward those things which will lift us up or drag us down; toward the snow-capped mountain peaks, glittering in the sunlight, or to the dark, foul, fever-haunted swamps of the valley.

Bunyan, in his "Pilgrim's Progress," sees a man with a muck-rake. Over his head hovers an angel proffering him a celestial crown for that which he holds in his hands. But the man will not look up and continues to rake together the sticks and straws on the floor. It is a true picture, grim in its reality, of a man with no ideals; the saddest kind of a human tragedy.

GEORGE DOWNING SPARKS.

HEALTH

DOCTOR APPLE.

An apple each day keeps the doctor
away;
Another at night starves him outright;
An apple each meal, and one for sleep,
Will kill him and shroud him and bury
him deep.

This little jingle should have a place on the door of every medicine closet, and indeed, if the apple were more generally regarded from a medicinal viewpoint, the contents of the medicine closets could be very largely dispensed with.

A prominent physician once said that "if one-half the meat, one fourth the bread and all the candy given to children could be made to give place to fruit, of which apples formed a large proportion, the death rate would be greatly reduced, their bodies being better formed, and all would be healthier and have far better brain activity."

Good, well-ripened apples, eaten in reasonable quantities, not only will never be injurious to a child or grown person, but if taken as a food, are the most acceptable, satisfying and healthful one that can be chosen; and this is equally true whether they be eaten fresh or after preserving, canning or drying.

As, the apple contains more phosphoric acid in easily digested form than any other fruit, it is of high value as a brain food. It is also a thorough disinfectant of the mouth, that important doorway to the stomach, and if eaten regularly does much to prevent throat diseases.

There is no better remedy for insomnia than a ripe, juicy apple eaten just before retiring. Its wholesome acid excites the action of the liver and promotes sound and refreshing sleep.

For the same reason an apple eaten before breakfast every morning will prove the best of complexion beautifiers. No devotee of apples ever suffers from jaundice or liver spots and dyspeptics are almost invariably, ordered apples for their wholesome action upon the digestive organs.

The tickling sensation of the throat causing one to cough at night may be greatly relieved by placing a roasted apple by the bedside, and taking a teaspoonful of the pulp whenever annoyed by a desire to cough.

As the apple can be had in fresh and perfect condition during a greater portion of the year than any other of the fruits, the appetizing ways of preparing it have grown to be legion, so that one need never tire of it through lack of variation. And as the heat applied in cooking breaks down the cells and more thoroughly blends the acids and sugar of the fruit therewith, its wholesomeness and digestibility are increased by cooking.

Wise in her day is the housewife and mother who numbers "Doctor Apple" as a regular and honored member of her household.—Edith E. Shaw.

MALIGNANT PUSTULE.

This is the common form in which anthrax begins in man, and so the term is often employed as a synonym of that disease.

In nature anthrax is a disease of animals, chiefly grazing animals—sheep and cattle; but man is susceptible to its poison, and in certain countries it is a not uncommon cause of death.

Malignant pustule comes from inoculation of a little wound—an abrasion or perhaps a pimple from which the tip has been scratched—with matter containing the germ of the disease, the anthrax bacillus; or the virus may be implanted by a biting fly.

It begins as a small red pimple which itches and burns a little, but does not seem to be of any special significance. In a day or two a minute blister the size of a pin-head forms on the pimple, and this soon breaks and leaves a blackish crust, round which a ring of new blisters forms. These also break, and are replaced by black scabs. In this way the sore spreads, until finally there is quite a surface of dirty-looking black crusts below the general level of the skin; this is really gangrenous, or dead, tissue. The skin surrounding it is swollen, dark red and hard.

By this time the disease wil have invaded the blood, and the general symptoms of anthrax will have declared themselves. These consist in fever, which is usually not very high, rapid breathing, and a weak and intermittent pulse. There is headache, and in the severe cases there may be delirium.

There is another form of anthrax, called "wool-sorters' disease," in which infection occurs by inhalation and there is no external mark. The symptoms are the same as the constitutional symptoms of malignant pustule, with the addition of oppression and pain in the chest, cough, and other signs of pulmonary trouble.

A curious thing about this disease is that the symptoms are often so mild that the gravity of the condition is not suspected until the sufferer falls into collapse.

In the case of malignant pustule the spot should be cut out as soon as the nature of the affection is suspected, or, if this cannot be done, it should be treated thoroughly with powerful caustics or the hot iron should be used. The hope in this treatment is that so many of the germs will be destroyed and the virulence of the disease so modified as to give a chance of recovery. Malignant pustule is not always fatal, although the mortality is extremely high.—Youth's Companion.

CATCHING COLD.

A great deal of lung trouble, consumption, and throat difficulties are chargeable directly to the habit of laughing and talking on going out from heated audience rooms. People sit for hours in warm rooms, then go out suddenly into the cold air. They are in high spirits, and naturally inclined to chatter and laugh, often keeping this up for a long time. The sudden reducing of the temperature of the lungs by the enormous inhalation of very cold air is productive of congestion and chills innumerable.

When one is very much fatigued the strength and vitality are reduced, making one susceptible to cold and illness that under ordinary conditions would be harmless. When one feels thoroughly tired out, the very best plan is to take a warm bath, followed by an alcohol rub, and then get into bed, if only for ten minutes. The water should not be hot enough to cause perspiration; it should only be warm enough to allow one to relax. The stay in the tub must never be longer than five minutes. The bed should be ready to get into immediately on leaving the tub.

HEALTH IS QUEEN OF BEAUTY.

There is just one royal road to beauty and that is good health. To try to mould a beautiful figure and a pretty face out of an unhealthy body is as impossible as it would be for an architect to build his foundation on a bed of sand. Before you try your beauty exercises to reduce the hips and waist and to fill out the hollows of the neck, stop and think if you have the physical foundations to build on. If you find you are anæmic, exhausted and tired, postpone the beauty exercises and spend your time resting and getting strong. Sleep as much as you can, take long walks, drink lots of water and do not eat many sweets.

HOW TO REMOVE A CINDER.

When a cinder blows into the eye, close the lid and rub gently with the finger or a soft handkerchief toward the nose. Often when the rubbing is accompanied by blowing of the nose, the offending particle is removed. For a stubborn cinder use a solution of boracic acid. Drop some into the corner of the eye nearest the temple and wink the lid. Roll the eyeball around so that the solution may run over the pupil. Close the eyes for a few minutes. Frequently the acid moves the cinder to the corner of the eye, where it may be easily removed. Do not allow the finger or any foreign substance to touch the eye.

To Harden Whitewash.—To half a pail of common whitening add half a pint of flour. Pour on boiling water in a sufficient quantity to thicken it. Then add six gallons of the lime and water, and stir together thoroughly.

HOME.

HOME COOKING.

Put Apple Skins in Mince Meat.—In making mincemeat this fall try chopping the apples without peeling them. Not only will you save time and apples, but the mincemeat will be improved.

Pigs in Blankets.—The following makes a delicious luncheon dish: Take as many oysters as desired, preferably large ones. Drain; wrap each oyster in a slice of breakfast bacon. Fasten with a toothpick and drop in hot lard. Remove when a golden brown and serve immediately.

Variety to Standard Sauce.—Equal parts of apples and cranberries make good sauce, sweetened to taste. If liked, a delicious jelly may be made by straining and adding same amount of sugar as juice; boil a few minutes and pour into mold or dish.

Simple Desert.—Scald one quart of milk. Beat an egg and add to it one scant cup of sugar, five tablespoons of corn starch, five tablespoons of grated chocolate, one cup of cold milk. Mix all together and add to the hot milk, stirring till thick. Add one-fourth of a teaspoon of vanilla. In the interval slice thinly or chop two or three bananas, place in dish, and pour custard over them. Serve cold.

Canned Pumpkin.—Take a medium sized pumpkin, wash, cut in half, and remove seeds and fibres. Place in the oven and allow it to bake until thoroughly cooked. Remove pulp from skin, pass through colander twice, measure, and take an equal quantity of sugar. Cook together for at least half an hour, or until a rich, dark color. While hot, fill cans and seal. This is best accomplished on ironing day, as the first baking must be thoroughly done. Seven or eight hours is not too long, but no watching is required.

Walnut and Celery Salad.—Take equal parts of English walnuts or blanched almonds and celery cut into small pieces, or our own native nuts can be used. Mix them together. Select some firm, round beets, all the same size and boil until tender; skin and scoop out the inside until nothing but a red shell remains. Fill these shells with the celery and nuts and put a generous spoonful of mayonnaise on each. Make a bed of lettuce leaves on each. Make a bed of lettuce leaves the centre.

Spice Cake.—Three-quarters cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of sour cream, one-third cupful of butter, one and one-half cupfuls (scant) of flour, two eggs, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one cupful of seeded raisins, one-half teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon. Rub the sugar and the butter together, add the yolks of the eggs, then the sour cream, then the soda, which must be dissolved in hot water, then the spices, raisins and flour, and last of all the whites of the eggs well beaten. Before putting the raisins in roll them in flour.

Fried Chicken with Oysters.—Cut up a young chicken (after it has been cleaned) at the joints so as to have it ready to serve. Dredge with salt, pepper and flour and fry brown in butter or fat. Make a cream sauce with one heaping tablespoonful of flour mixed with one tablespoonful of hot butter, add gradually one cupful of hot cream or milk, season with salt, pepper and lemon juice. Cook one pint of oysters in one tablespoonful of butter until plump. Pour them over the chicken and pour the sauce over the whole.

Potatoes a la Fromage.—Cut some boiled potatoes into slices and prepare a sauce of one cupful of milk thickened with one tablespoonful of flour and with two tablespoonfuls of butter added, and mix with one cupful of grated cheese, a little cayenne, two teaspoonfuls of mustard. Line a dish with croutons, arrange around them a close row of the potato slices, and cover with the sauce, repeat in alternate layers, covering the whole with sauce, sprinkle lightly with grated cheese and very brown croutons, and bake in the oven for about twenty minutes.

Cranberry Jelly.—Boil two quarts berries in one pint of water until soft, then press through sieve; measure this pulp and add same amount of sugar; boil until it begins to jelly—when it cools on a saucer. Then stir into the hot pulp one tablespoonful of gelatine dissolved in a little cold water; turn into a wetted mold and set in cool place. Unmold and garnish with meringue made as follows: Beat the whites of three eggs until foamy, add one-quarter teaspoonful cream of tartar and beat until dry, fold in three-quarters cupful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful vanilla. Drop on oiled paper or press through star tube and bake in very slow oven for about thirty minutes.

Imitation Ginger.—To every pound of apples allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar and one and a half ounces of the best white ginger. Peel, pare, and quarter the apples, and put the fruit, ginger, and sugar in layers into a wide mouthed jar. Let them remain two days, then infuse an ounce of ginger and half a pint of boiling water. Cover it carefully and let it remain a day. This quantity of ginger and water is for three pounds of apples, with the other ingredients in proportion. Put all in a preserving pan with the water strained from the ginger, boil until the apples look clear and the syrup is rich, which will be in about an hour. The rind of a lemon may be added just before the apples have finished boiling. Be careful not to break the apples when putting into the jars. Serve in glass dishes for dessert.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

Cheap High Crown Hat.—Buy a large covered or felt frame cheap, raise the crown by adding two inches of buckram, and trim.

Prepare wood for painting.—By applying a very thin coat of glue-size; let it get quite hard before proceeding to paint.

Always Soak Onions.—Before cooking in warm, salted water for twenty minutes, and you will find the flavor improved.

Remove Jack Frost's Mark.—A cloth dipped in salt and rubbed on frosted windows will remove the thickest frost almost instantly; then the children can see out in winter.

The faded linen skirt will be difficult to get quite white, but by constantly washing it and bleaching on the grass, you will very much reduce the color.

Stains on knives should be rubbed with a wine bottle cork, using the smooth end; dip this into emery powder wet with a little methylated spirit. By this process the steel quickly brightens.

To Make a Bed in Small Space.—When the room is small or for other reasons it is not convenient to move out the bedstead pull forward the mattress on the springs and arrange the bed, then push back into position. This applies only to metal bedsteads.

If rice is to be a useful article of food, it should be cooked with milk, butter, or stock, which will supply the want of a natural fat. In making puddings of rice, always allow three hours' slow cooking. It is a good plan to steam rice for curry, for if it is boiled, valuable parts are thrown away in the water.

To Extract Splinters.—When a splinter has gone very deep into the flesh, try the extraction by steam as suggested. Heat a wide-mouthed bottle, and fill it two-thirds full with very hot water, and place under the injured spot. The suction draws the flesh down when a little pressure is used, and the steam in a few minutes removes both splinter and inflammation. This method is particularly good when the splinter has been in for some time.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Interesting Gossip About Some of the World's Prominent People.

The Marquess of Stafford, who recently celebrated his nineteenth birthday, is heir to the most extensive domain, if not the largest rent roll, enjoyed by any subject of King Edward. More than a million acres in England and Scotland are under the lordship of his father, the Duke of Sutherland, while the Marquess of Breadalbane, who is probably the next largest proprietor in the kingdom, does not own half that amount of land.

Although Caruso, the great tenor, is to receive $2,500 a night for singing at the Imperial Opera House, Vienna, the amount is not a record. Mme. Melba, for instance, received as much per night for an American tour some years ago, and when she toured the States last autumn every night in the concert platform made her the richer by $4,000. Mme. Patti has rivalled and excelled this enormous figure. For sixteen appearances which she made at Covent Garden, London, so long ago, as 1870, she received the enormous sum of $48,000, or $3,000 for each performance; but the eighties found her in America, where as at New Orleans, $6,000 was her nightly fee.

Parisians have lately been informed by one of their most reputable journals that King Edward carries with him a tiny photographic camera, which is attached to his watch chain, and that while pretending to toy with this he snapshots the various personages and officials who are presented from time to time. The films, which are almost microscopic, are given over into the charge of an expert photographer, who enlarges them. The temptation to take a picture of a well-known statesman or a Court official while enjoying forty winks is sometimes too great to be resisted, and the collection which His Majesty owns is perhaps unique.

The Grand Duchess Cyril of Russia, who has been staying in London, is by birth a British Princess, being a daughter of the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg. She is a handsome, dark-haired woman and a perfect dresser; is clever, witty, well-read, and an admirable musician. She also paints prettily, especially fruit and flowers, and her pictures have been on view in London exhibitions. The Grand Duchess takes rank as one of the best sportswomen in Europe. She is a dead shot with gun, rifle and revolver, drives tandem or four-in-hand and when Grand Duchesse of Hesse used to ride at the head of her own regiment. She was born at Malta, and hence owns the second name of Melta, but is known as "Ducky" to her family and intimates.

The Duke of Atholl, who is now in residence at his beautiful Perthshire seat, Blair Castle, is the lord of over 200,000 acres, including one of the finest deer-forests in Scotland, and the bearer of a long string of titles, for besides being a duke he is Marquess and Earl of Atholl, Marquess and Earl of Tullibardine, Earl of Strathtay and Strathardale, Viscount Glenalmond and Glenlyon, Viscount Balquhidder, Lord Gask and Balquhidder, Lord Balvenie, Baron Stranog, Earl Strange, Baron Percy, Baron Murray of Stanley, Baron Murray of Tullibardine, and Baron Glenlyon. The dukedome dates from 1703. The third duke and his duchess disposed of their sovereignty in the Isle of Man to the British Government for $370,000. The fourth duke disposed of his remaining property and privileges in the isle to the Crown for $2,045,000.

The Bishop of London is a strong advocate of the open-air life. In spite of his heavy duties he manages to spend a few hours on the golf links every week, and often plays tennis for an hour before dinner. Moreover, he never lets a year pass without going into camp for a day or two with the London Rifle Brigade, of which corps he is the chaplain. Not only, however, does the Bishop spend as much time as possible out of doors, but he counsels everyone else to do the same. A short time ago he went to visit one of his clergymen who, it was feared, was suffering from consumption. The Bishop looked at him and said, "Consumption? Nonsense! What you should do is to get away from your slums for an hour or two every day. Get a bicycle and use it." The parish, however, was a very poor one, and the cash was not available for a bicycle, and so much was hinted to the Bishop. A few days afterwards a handsome new bicycle arrived at the vicar's house, with nothing whatever to denote where it had come from. There is more than a suspicion, however, that the Bishop knows something about it.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
DEC. 8.

Lesson X. Ruth's Wise Choice. Golden Text: Ruth 1. 16.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

The Book of Ruth—Its Date and Purpose.—The events narrated in the book of Ruth belong to "the days when the Judges judged," though doubtless the date of the narrative was considerably later than the events of the history which it records. Just how much later cannot be determined with certainty, especially since the book claims no particular date for itself. It has been plausibly argued by different commentators that the book, from which one may gather a strong argument in favor of permitting the intermarriage of Israelites with foreigners, dates from the post-exilic period of Ezra, against whose strenuous and oft-times inconsiderate reform measures it registers a strong protest. If the book actually dates from the post-exilic time, then obviously its argument in favor of foreign marriages must be regarded as furnishing the main purpose of the book. There are, however, , at last two other obvious purposes which the book may be considered to have served. In the first place, the narrative of Ruth introduces us to the family from which David was descended, and records the fact of the Moabitish ancestry of Israel's greatest king. In the second place, the book illustrates very clearly the marriage laws of the Israelites, for a more specific setting forth of which the student should compare Ezra 9, 1, 2; Neh. 10. 28-30, together with Deut. 23. 3, 4.

Verse 14. A certain man, Elimelech, of Bethlehem in Judah, with his wife Naomi, during a time of great famine is driven to seek for sustenance and a livelihood in Moab. Here the two sons of Elimelech and Naomi, Mahlon and Chilion, marry Moabitish wives. The father and both sons die, whereupon Naomi decides to return unto her own people in Judah. Her two daughters-in-law, Orpah and Ruth, accompany her some distance on her journey, whereupon Naomi advises that they turn back and remain in their own native land among their fellow-countrymen, the Moabites. This brings us to the point where our lesson narrative begins.

Lifted up their voice—In loud lament at the thought of being separated from their mother-in-law, whom both had apparently come to love very dearly.

15. Her people—The Moabites, a people closely akin to Israel, dwelling east and southeast of Judah.

Unto her god—Chemosh, the national deity of the Moabites, just as Jehovah was the national deity of the Israelites. There are frequent references to this deity in the Old Testament, as well as the famous Moabite stone, and not seldom the Moabites are referred to as "the people of Chemosh" (compare Num. 21. 29; Jer. 48. 46), just as the Israelites are called the people of Jehovah. From 2 Kings 3. 27, we learn of the practice of offering human sacrifices to this deity, and in 1 Kings 11. 7, Solomon is reported to have built a high place for Chemosh, "the abomination of Moab." This idolatrous sanctuary seems to have continued until the time of Josiah's reformation (2 Kings 23. 13).

16. Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God—Ruth had apparently fully counted the cost, and had determined to change, if necessary, both her national allegiance and her religion in order to remain with Naomi.

17. There will I be buried—That is, in thy family sepulcher, or tomb, according to the custom of thy people.

Jehovah do so to me, and more also—She puts into actual practice at once her avowal to become a worshiper of Jehovah in that she calls, not upon the gods of the Moabites, but upon Jehovah, the God of Israel, to witness her vow.

18. Steadfastly minded—Fully determined.

19. Bethlehem—Bethlehem of Judea, later the birthplace of David, and still later of Jesus. This town, or city, called also Ephrathah, lies between five and six miles south of Jerusalem on a low mountain spur projecting slightly from a row of hills. The inhabitants of modern Bethlehem are Christians, and are distinguished by their peculiar customs. The place to-day is noted for the Church of the Nativity and its attached monastery, as well as for its orchards of figs and olives, and vineyards which surround this prosperous village.

All the city was moved about them—The return of Naomi, together, perhaps, with the fact that she brought with her as daughter-in-law a Moabitess, caused no little commotion in her native town.

20. Naomi—That is, "pleasant" (margin).

Mara—Or, "bitter" (margin).

21. The Almighty hath afflicted me—In permitting the sad affliction which came upon her in the loss of her husband and both of her sons while sojourning in a foreign land.

22. In the beginning of barley harvest—In early summer, probably in June.

Adopting the custom of the women of Israel, Ruth becomes a gleaner in the harvest field, and by chance enters the field of Boaz, a kinsman of Elimelech's. She is kindly treated and invited by Boaz to share the meal of the reapers, and is permitted to continue in the field of Boaz during the entire harvest season (chapter 2). From the attitude and bearing of Boaz toward Ruth Naomi is convinced that he will not refuse to fulfill the duties of a goel (compare Lesson Word Studies for November 10) toward Ruth, and take her to wife. Naomi therefore counsels Ruth to indicate her willingness to acquiesce in this national custom of the Hebrews, which Ruth does, soon afterward becoming the wife of Boaz. The entire book should be read.

Shabby Velvet can be improved as follows: First brush thoroughly so as to remove all dust, then spread a damp cloth on a hot iron, and over this draw the wrong side of the velvet. As soon as the steam from the velvet ceases, it must be removed or it will scorch.

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The Christmas number of The Busy Man's Magazine contains an unusually large number of articles bearing on Canada and the British Empire. The stories, too, are Canadian in tone, (contributed, of course, by Canadian writors). "A Canadian Wit," is the title of a bright sketch of Samuel Nordheimer, Toronto, who enjoys the distinction of being a brilliant entertainer, as well as a most successful business man. "Banking in Canada," is a short resume, by a veteran banker, of the banking system during the past fifty years. "The Former Rulers of the Canadian West," a brief history of the Hudson's Bay Company, will appeal to all interested in the early developments of Canada. "Training of Canadian Farmers," illustrates the good work that is being carried on by James W. Robertson, principal of the Macdonald College, at Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Quebec. "Creative Power of Advertising" should be studied by every business man. Other articles of deep interest are: "Trade Unions and Trusts," "What I Found out as a Business Girl," "Retirement from Business," "The Straightway of Life," "Story of the Clarendon Press," "To Cut the Ocean in Two" and "Life on Board the Dreadnought." A half-dozen photographic illustrations of "Men of the Hour" add much to the appearance of the magazine. This is, without doubt, the strongest number of the Busy Man's that has yet appeared.

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THE SCHOOL.

Four children of a family named Dupont were burned to death at Three Rivers.

Reports from many Ontario correspondents received by the Department of Agriculture showed a decrease in the crops of the Province.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	$1.75
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"ALL DEALERS"

The W. C. T. U. deputation that waited on Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked for a prohibitive law or local option in dealing with the sale of cigarettes.

THE PENGUIN.

Comically Serious In Mating—Its Wicked Flippers.

It is probable that penguins pair for life, although nothing definite is known on the subject. When mates are chosen the process is as interesting as it is striking. As is the case with so many creatures, the males fight with each other for the females, might being right in the penguin code. The birds have regular fighting places, and one such battleground was found under an overhanging ledge. The results of innumerable encounters were present in the shape of great quantities of loose feathers surrounding the little fighting ring, which itself was clear of all debris. Although the beak of a penguin is so formidable a weapon when used on thin skinned enemies, yet their own skin and blubber are so resistant that they can inflict no injury by this means. The customary mode of fighting is really a kind of boxing, or "flippering," it might be called. The two combatants proceed to the fighting place and then walk cautiously about each other, jockeying for an opening and ready to take instant advantage of a false step or move on the part of the opponent. All, however, is solemn and decorous, consistent with the rest of the life of these strange little beings.

When at last each secures a good grip on the neck or body of the opponent the real fighting begins. As nine-tenths of the life of penguins is spent on the open sea, where they pursue and capture fish, swimming with great swiftness by strokes of the flipperlike wings, it can well be imagined that the strength of their wings is very great, and when the two fighters begin to belabor each other with rapidly vibrating flipper strokes each resounding whack must make a considerable impression even on the protecting coat of blubber fat. No one has ever recorded the finish of such an encounter, but it is not probable that they result fatally. The weaker of the two must soon succumb under such severe punishment and yield the field and the fair penguin mate to his stronger rival. The strength of the wing strokes can be tested by allowing a penguin to take hold of one's coat sleeves or, better, the back of the hand. The third or fourth stroke will draw blood, and one is soon fully satisfied as to the penguin's ability in this respect. The tough skin and the loose, rolling blubber beneath, besides breaking a fall and protecting the bird from the icy waters in which it lives, sometimes subserve another most important purpose.

THE GREAT RACHEL.

Fondness of the Famous Actress For Scarfpins.

A rather comical story relating to the great Rachel and at one time her devoted admirer, Prince Demidoff, runs this way:

It seems that upon the occasion of the prince's visits to the charming actress she would often greet him in playful mood and while criticising his attire, which was the special object of his thought, would draw from his necktie the pin which secured it, a cameo, topaz, ruby or whatever it might chance to be, and place it in her pincushion or upon her corsage.

This habit greatly amused the prince, it seemed so childish and such a mischievous act, and it really added to her charm in his eyes. One day, however, he called wearing a sort of stock, and consequently had no jewel.

The observant maid noticed that there was no pin in the tie of Demidoff, and when she announced him to his mistress mentioned the fact. "It is the prince, but he wears a stock."

"Then say I am out," replied Rachel.

Finding himself refused an interview, the prince set about learning the real reason. It mightily amused him, and thereafter he never appeared without the bauble that had always proved the sesame to the great actress' presence.

SHORN LAMBS.

Ways of the Men Who Lose Their All In Wall Street.

What becomes of the men who lose in Wall street. They are seldom heard of. The visitor to New York gets the notion that the gay crowd of men at the Waldorf—the "uptown 'street'"—comprises them all. But this crowd is altogether misrepresentative and has no true sign value, says a writer on Wall street in the New Broadway Magazine.

You can retain your equilibrium easily in watching them by remembering that Runner of New Britain is hiding somewhere, a fugitive from justice; that Jumper of Milwaukee is in prison; that there are many other men who went down hard with big crashes, and that for every one of the big men there are 10,000 little men whose losses are smaller, but not a whit less fatal.

You would find some of them tonight in New York, if you knew in what window to look, figuring anxiously and endlessly, looking over insurance papers to see if further loans are admissible.

Their wives are sewing; their daughters are studying stenography. You will find others hanging about hotel lobbies, and the moment you catch their eye or grip their hands you know that they are nervous, distraught, broke, restless—typical Wall street victims.

The others, professionals, parasites, satellites, winners, you will find in the cafes and hotel restaurants, making up a large part of the crowds at Sherry's and Delmonico's, Martin's and Rector's, the Waldorf, Manhattan, Astor, St. Regis and Holland House. Wall street by day demands the Great White Way at night. From the moment the market opens till its close the game is a fast and furious one of sharp trickery, clever dodging, raillery, bluffing, hypocrisy, lying.

Nerves are constantly tense; the brain must be clear and quick at every move. Successful lying uses up gray matter, and the flash and festivity of the Tenderloin at night are just unnatural enough to fit in and offer the kind of recreation desired.

SAW HIS OPPORTUNITY.

The Reporter Seized It and Got His Real Start In Life.

All the city traveling public loves a strap hanger because it has a fellow feeling for him. This is why the story of how Frank Vanderlip, the banker, got his start has an almost universal appeal. It happened when Vanderlip was a reporter on a Chicago newspaper and writing financial news. The traction situation then, as now, was almost impossible. Charles T. Yerkes was traction dictator, and the stockholders and the public never had a word to say in the conduct of the roads. Nor could they get any definite idea of the financial condition of the properties.

The time for the annual meeting of the stockholders of the principal road came along. At all the meetings Mr. Yerkes had rattled off the reports in the usual undecipherable corporation way, and no one knew what was doing. So Vanderlip planned a coup. He bought a share of stock, which admitted him to the meeting. He had been a stenographer before he became a newspaper man. When Mr. Yerkes sailed into his breezy explanation of finances the young reporter took down everything he said. Mr. Yerkes used one striking phrase, and it was this:

"The passengers who have seats pay the operating expenses, but the strap hangers pay your dividends."

The next day the sentence topped Vanderlip's account of the meeting. It aroused a storm of discussion, for it laid bare some of the traction methods; also it got Vanderlip a raise in salary and a promotion.

Nothing Like That In America.

"This was told me the other day," said a man, "by a friend who has just made the tour of Ireland. He was at the lakes of Killarney, and a jarvey driving one of those side seated cars was telling him of a visitor who was attempting to masquerade as an American, but had all the outward signs of being an Englishman.

"'You say, sorr,' said the jarvey, 'that you live in the United States. Were yez iver in Dubuque, Ia.?'

"'I was,' said the traveler. 'I was there for a fortnight.'

"'Off wid ye!' said the carman. 'Ye were niver there. Divil a fortnight do they have in America.'"

Getting It Right.

It was on a street car in the city of Washington. Two colored women in cheaply gorgeous splendor were talking and one chanced to mention a Mr. Jinks in her conversation.

"Excuse me," said the other woman, "but his name is not Jinks. It is Mr. Jenks."

"Oh, I sees," said the other woman complaisantly. "I sees that you puts de access on de pronoun."

A Bit of Sarcasm.

A young man who had prolonged his call on his sweetheart a few nights ago was surprised when a window in an upper story was raised as he left the house and the voice of the mistress called out, "Leave an extra quart this morning, please!"—Argonaut.

Her Fourth.

Lawyer—As your husband died intestate, you will of course get a third. Widow—Oh, I hope to get my fourth. He was my third, you know.—Town and Country.

NOT GOOD PATIENTS.

Doctors Are Hard to Manage, Says a Trained Nurse.

"I suppose it is treason to my superior officer to say so, but doctors are certainly not easy patients to manage," remarked the trained nurse. "At least, this has always been my experience, and most nurses, you will find, agree with me in the matter. I have recently been nursing a physician through typhoid, and my experience with him was typical of the cases of the profession in general.

"Doctors know altogether too much for their own peace of mind, you see. Each new symptom is recognized, and if it is an unfavorable one, why, the patient's weakened condition usually leads him to lay great stress upon it. Then, since he has always been in a position to issue orders to the nurse, he cannot easily bring himself to take orders from her, and he is disposed to criticise and take exception to treatment which the ordinary patient receives as a matter of course.

"But perhaps the most troublesome thing of all is the mania which the doctor has for taking his temperature. If he has a moderately high fever and is allowed to use the thermometer as often as he wishes he can fret and worry over the result enough to send his temperature up materially. More than once rather than exasperate a physician patient by a refusal to let him have the thermometer and rather at the same time than let him know just how high his fever was I have dropped the instrument just as I was in the act of handing it to him. Of course I apologize for my carelessness at such times, and the regret really does not have to be all assumed, for I am at the expense of buying myself a new thermometer.

"At one time I had an inaccurate instrument, which never registered high enough, and I used to call it my doctor's thermometer. By a little dexterity I could substitute this for the one I actually used myself, and the encouragingly low temperature it would show would greatly please the patient."

SHOWING OFF A GUEST.

The Innkeeper Was Determined Fessenden Should Appear.

One night while ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fessenden was on a political mission to the northern part of Maine he stopped at a small hotel.

In the center of the house was a big stove that warmed two rooms. In one of the apartments Judge Fessenden established himself and prepared to take proper comfort during the evening. Just as he had got well located with a book the landlord, a six foot French Canadian, came in.

"Excuse me, 'seir," said he, "but Mr. Ed Wiggone of Maysville, she be in de odder room, an' she wan' to see Mr. Fessendeen."

"Tell Mr. Wiggin I'll be in a little later," said Judge Fessenden, turning another leaf in his book.

The landlord went out. He returned in a moment. "Mr. Wiggone she send his compliments, an' she say dat she wan' Mr. Fessendeen right away."

The interruption just at that moment rather nettled the judge, who was in no way accustomed to dictatorship. He sent back such a sharp reply that it was easily seen that the landlord was cut by his asperity. In just thirty seconds the landlord was back. Judge Fessenden raised his eyes to find the man staring at him with a look of desperate resolve. With suppressed excitement in his tones the tall landlord spoke.

"Mr. Wiggone say she wan' see Mr. Fessendeen quick, an' she gues' o' de house, an' I say she gon' to see him."

Forthwith the big landlord swooped down on the astonished gentleman, seized him, tucked him under his arm and strode across into the room of the peremptory gentleman from Maysville.

"Mr. Wiggones," calmly said the landlord, as matter of fact as though he had just delivered a pitcher of ice water, "here be Mr. Fessendeen." He set the indignant "caller" down on a chair and retired smilingly.

Power of Imagination.

Illustrating the strange power of the imagination, E. F. Benson, author of "Dodo," tells this incident: A doctor he knew had found it necessary to give a patient for many evenings an injection of morphia to enable him to get some sleep. After awhile the doctor thought it advisable to stop the morphia, and for two nights his patient was unable to sleep, owing to great pain. On the third night the doctor, being still unwilling to administer morphia, injected plain water instead. The man slept perfectly and awoke in the morning with what is known as a morphine mouth.

Inopportune Advice.

Mrs. Ascum—Miss Crabbe is a member of your suffrage club, isn't she? Mrs. Gaddie—No, we had to expel her. We were discussing the servant girl question the other day and she had the impudence to say that if we only stayed at home and attended to business the servant question wouldn't bother us at all.

Sensitive.

Motorist Coonley—Beg pawdon, suh, but kin yo' infohm me how many miles it am teh Jayville? The Farmer—Wait, as the crow flies— Motorist Coonley—Doan' git pussonal, suh, doan' git pussonal!—Puck.

Gets It Weak.

Binks—Does strong coffee keep you awake? Jinks—How do I know? I board.

Happy is the man who does all the good he talks of.—Italian Proverb.

THE ELECTRIC CRATER.

How the Arc Light Is Produced Between the Electrodes.

Everybody knows that an arc light is formed by causing an electric current to pass between the points of two carbon rods. One of these is called the positive and the other the negative electrode, and the current passes from the former to the latter. Particles of carbon are carried on from the positive electrode until its end becomes cup shaped.

To the little cup thus formed the name of crater is applied, and from this crater four-fifths of the light is emitted. The negative electrode does not become so hot as the other. Between the two a little cloud of vaporized carbon is formed, rising from the crater, and this vapor gives forth a golden yellow light. But it is overpowered by the light of the crater itself, which has a violet tinge due to the incandescence of solid particles of carbon. The arc of light extended from one electrode to the other also has an axis of violet color which is its most brilliant part. The fact that most of the luminosity comes from the crater explains the reason why the light does not appear equal in all directions. It is brightest from that point of view which shows the largest portion of the crater.

An interesting effect is often noticed when flies or other insects flutter about an arc light. Their shadows cast on a neighboring wall appear gigantic. The reason is that the light of the crater is concentrated in a point smaller than the bodies of the insects, and the boundaries of the shadows consequently widen with increase of distance.

THE WARRANT CAME.

So They Took the Woman From Her Washtub to the Gallows.

The hanging of a woman, which in these days calls forth public protests, was apparently a matter of indifference to our grandfathers and grandmothers. It was in the nineteenth century that a woman found guilty of some trifling offense was sentenced to death. By chance the warrant for her execution was not sent to the high sheriff, and she remained in prison for about three years, acting as a jail washerwoman and occasionally, as a favor in acknowledgment of her good behavior, going out, as was then the custom, as washerwoman to private houses. But a clerk looking through the home office records found the warrant that had never been dispatched, and it was thereupon promptly forwarded to the sheriff for due process.

The woman was found by the turnkey at the washtub in a house in the town—Aylesbury. "Well, missus," said he, "you are to be hanged. The warrant has come at last, and we must carry the sentence out tomorrow morning at the latest." "Werry well, then," the wretched woman submissively replied, "I suppose I must go," and, having washed the soapsuds off her arms, departed with the official. She was duly hanged the next morning, from all which it would seem that barely a century separates us from a condition of primitive barbarism.—London Chronicle.

Not Good Twice.

Lincoln's stories grew better and better as he grew older. One of the best was told to a visitor who congratulated him on the almost certain purpose on the part of the people to reelect him for another term of four years. Mr. Lincoln replied that he had been told this frequently before and that when it was first mentioned to him he was reminded of a farmer in Illinois who determined to try his own hand at blasting. After successfully boring and filling in with powder he failed in his effort to make the powder go off, and after discussing the cause with a looker on and failing to detect anything wrong in the powder the farmer suddenly came to the conclusion that it would not go off because it had been shot before.

A Point of View.

The new steamer City of —— was laid up for repairs, and one of the rickety old timers of the line was sailing in her place. A passenger who was somewhat irritated by the fact remarked to another, an Irishman, by the way, "The City of —— always gets in at 2 in the morning, and this old tub never gets in before 6."

The Irishman thought for a moment and replied: "It's all right. The distance is just the same, and we get a longer sail for our money."

Needed a Cloudburst.

Staying at an inn in Scotland, a shooting party found their sport much interfered with by rain. Still, wet or fine, the old fashioned barometer that hung in the hall persistently pointed to "set fair." At length one of the party drew the landlord's attention to the glass, saying, "Don't you think, now, Dugald, there's something the matter with your glass?" "No, sir," replied Dugald, with dignity, "she's a gude glass and a powerful glass, but she's no' moved wi' trifles."

Such Is Fame.

A learned correspondent writes: "I was examining a witness, an elderly woman, the other day. On my inquiring her name she said it was Mrs. Bardell and that she came from Gravesend. I asked, 'Did you know Charles Dickens?' She replied, 'Do you mean the undertaker?' Such is fame."—London News.

Make use of time while it is present with you. It depends upon your will and not upon the number of days to have a sufficient length of life.—Montaigne.

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I respectfully ask all who are indebted to me by note or account to call and settle.

This is the time for settling accounts. I give one year's credit only.

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JAMES CURRIE.

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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1907.

Vol. XX X, No. 13.

WE'RE MAKING EVERYTHING HUM!

Stop your worrying and

DO YOUR

Christmas Shopping

AT WARD'S

Good Things for Everyone ! ! !

THIS is the old reliable Santa Claus store for sensible, useful and seasonable Gifts. Magnificent preparations have been made for the Holiday, which we feel will break our previous record. We have been stocking up for your stockings for some time now, and our grip on the market has placed within your reach the best of the season's offerings. Then the fact that

A Dollar goes farther at Ward's than a Dollar and a Half Elsewhere

Is a factor in filling our store with the most common-sense and useful Christmas goods

Below is a partial list of what you will find here. Read it, and join the crowds that make their way to FRED WARD'S to buy presents that will be appreciated.

Bath Robes
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The finest assortment of LADIES' PURE IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS PLAIN, HEMSTITCHED AND EMBROIDERED

10 to 40 cts.

Fur Jackets
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Fur Gauntlets
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Xmas Umbrellas

50 DOZEN of the best selected patterns and colorings, in Gentlemen's Neckties ever seen.

A choice line of Christmas Perfumes,-select odors.

Special Christmas offering.—200 50-CENT NECKTIES.... .....FOR 25 CENTS EACH

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FRED T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

:: CHRISTMAS ::

FANCY GOODS

Ladies' Slashed Leather Gauntlets,.....$1.60, 1$.75
Men's Mocha Gloves,.....from 75 cts. up
Ladies' and Children's Ringwood Gloves, regular 50 cts., for.....40 cts.
White Wool Clouds, for.....25 cts.
A fine assortment of Men's Neckties..15, 25, 50 cts.
Boys' Toques, regular 35 cts. for.....25 cts.
See our fine display of Waistings,— Finest fabrics in all shades.

. . . Christmas Groceries . . .

3 lbs. finest Raisins for.....25 cents
" " Currants for.....25 cents
" " Mixtures for.....25 cents
Produce taken in exchange.

C. F. STICKLE.

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County Council

The County Council met at Belleville on Tuesday, Dec. 3rd.

The Warden made a brief address, in which he said that "very little damage had been done to the county bridges during the past summer. The scarcity of steel and labor had prevented the building of a couple of large bridges this year."

A number of communications and petitions were read and referred to their various committees.

The council then adjourned until Wednesday morning.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSIONS

A communication was read from the city clerk of Belleville stating that a committee had been appointed to try to arrange with the county Council in reference to the keeping of the city poor in the House of Refuge, the city to pay what the county thought a reasonable amount. The communication was referred to the House of Refuge committee.

The report of the county roads and Bridges superintendent, Mr. Bleecker, was read. It was an exhaustive document, going into details of all the work done in the various townships during the past year. The grand total expended in each municipality was as follows. This includes roads, bridges, culverts, wire fences, etc:

Sidney	$3257 99
Thurlow	4768 22
Tyendinaga	3433 58
Rawdon	2786 09
Huntingdon	1576 20
Hungerford	4259 14
Murmora	1425 55
Madoc	2782 74
Elzevir	726 48
Tudor	449 78
Limerick	251 80

With several other items the total expenditure was $26,142.91, with a few hundred dollars yet to be spent on neccessary work.

Dr. Harper, reeve of Madoc, said that the Provincial Government a year ago had decided to abolish nearly all the Model Schools with the exception of four, and he introduced a resolution asking the Government to retain the Model School at Madoc. This was carried unanimously.

The council also memorialized the Government to provide a Government hospital for consumptives.

A communication was read from the trustees of the Campbellford High School stating that the amount due them from this county was $138.32 for the year 1906.

Mr. Vermilyea thought it a pity this county had to pay for scholars attending school outside the county, as we had just as good schools as any county. He would like to see the Government take some action in the matter.

On motion the account was ordered to be paid.

A communication was read from the country clerk of Halton, asking Hastings county to petition the Provincial Government to increase the grant to public highways.

Mr. Hanley moved, seconded by Mr. Vermilyea, that this Council co-operate with the Halton Council in the matter as requested.—Carried.

THURSDAY'S SESSIONS

Mr. John Johnston, inspector of public schools for south Hastings, handed in his resignation to take effect at the end of December, 1907.

On motion of Dr. Harper, seconded by Mr. Ketcheson, the resignation was accepted.

Mr. Dryden, chairman of the executive committee, read his report in reference to the proposed addition and enlargement to the present court house. They had the plans as prepared by Mr. Miller, which appeared to be well calculated to meet the necessary requirements, but as the cost would not be less than $26,000 it was deemed advisable to lay the matter over until next year when the Council could then take the matter up. The present year's finances would not permit the expenditure of so much money. Mr. Dryden moved the adoption of the report, which was carried.

Mr. Vandervoort, chairman of the House of Refuge committee, reported in reference to the proposal from the City Council of Belleville as to keeping the city poor in the House of Refuge. The committee did not think it was possible to enter into any arrangement with the city of Belleville for caring for the city poor as they did not know at present how many county poor they would have. They thought one year was little enough for the county to find out how they stood.

The report was adopted.

County Solicitor Masson sent in a large number of accounts in connection with the recent county equalization appeal.

On motion the sum of $200 was granted to Mr. Masson to pay witness fees.

Mr. Wright moved, seconded by Mr. Collins, that the usual grant of $100 be made to the Madoc Model School.—Carried.

James O'Connell, of Rawdon, wrote asking for damages sustained by one of his cows going through a culvert on the county road. The cow broke a leg and he had to sell it for $15. He asked the county for $15 more.

On motion of Mr. Burkitt, seconded Mr. Collins, the sum of $10 was granted to Mr. O'Connell.

A by-law to appoint county auditors was passed. Mr. Chas. W. Thompson, of Rawdon, and Mr. E. F. Turley, of Frankford, were appointed.

A by-law to appoint a board of management for the House of Refuge was passed. Messrs. Sanley E. Vandervoort, of Sidney, and James McDonnell, of Marmora, were appointed.

A by-law was passed fixing the salary of Police Magistrate Masson at $500 per year with fees. The fines to come to the county.

A by-law to appoint a School Inspector for south Hastings, as successor to Mr. Johnston was passed. Mr. H. J. Clarke, B.A., was appointed; his duties to commence on the 1st of January, 1908. Mr. Clarke is at present a teacher in the Belleville High School.

Mr. Stanley Vandervoort, chairman of the House of Refuge committee, read his report. The amount expended by him this year was $9,065.61. The total amount on entire place so far expended was $51,943 80.

FRIDAY'S SESSIONS

A communication was received from the clerk of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham, asking the co-operation of this Council to petition the Legislature to amend the Act regarding the supplementary Act so that all taxes from the railways should go to the municipalities instead of only part of them as at present.

Mr. Hanley moved that this Council co-operate with the request of the communication.—Carried.

Mr. Hanley moved, seconded by Mr. Bonter, that this Council memorialize the Ontario Government to have the Assessment Act amended so that the assessment could be made in the summer and that the other county councils of Ontario be asked to co-operate with them. Carried.

Council adjourned until Saturday morning so that the members could attend the opening of the county House of Refuge.

SATURDAY'S SESSION

Moved by Mr. Vermilyea, seconded by Mr. Dracup, that Mr. Masson be heard in reference to fees for witnesses in the equalization matter before the county judge.

Mr. Masson then addressed the council on the matter and retired.

Moved by Mr. Farley, seconded by Mr. Hanley, that this council sell and convey a portion of land the width of Bridge street on the north side of the House of Refuge, to the township of Thurlow for a road to connect with Bridge street on the west to a road leading to Herchmer avenue on the east side, Thurlow to pay for said land the same price per acre as was paid for the rest of the House of Refuge farm, and also to pay for fencing, etc.

Moved by Mr. Bonter, seconded by Mr. Collins, that the said motion be laid over to the next session.—Carried.

On motion the Warden left the chair and Mr. Farley took the same, and a cordial vote of thanks was unanimously carried to the Warden for his courteous conduct as Warden during the year in the chair.

The Council adjourned sine die.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation even to very young babes. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung-healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb." Always demand Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by all dealers.

A Sad Accident

A terribly sad accident occurred at Belleville on Tuesday forenoon, resulting in the death of seven-year-old Charles C. Leavens, second son of D. H. Leavens, a prominent farmer of the front of Thurlow township, and grandson of Postmaster Leavens of Belleville. Father and son were driving a number of cattle to the station for Wm. Clarke, butcher. The father was in the rig, and the boy ahead with the cattle. When near the station the cattle started to stampede, and the boy ran out, endeavoring to head them off. Mr. Leavens started up the team, and did not notice the boy until he was under the horses' feet. One of the horses stepped on the boy's head, crushing out his brains. He was dead before a physician arrived. Charlie was a very bright chap, and his parents are prostrated.

The big corundum mill at Craigmont was closed down for four months on Saturday night and about 200 men are thrown out of employment. The office and shipping staffs are still on duty. The demand for corundum at present is limited, and only a few days ago a $7,000 order from a big American firm was cancelled. Other firms that had been in the habit of buying in seven and eight ton lots had cut their order to half tons, and it was this that led to the closing down of the plant.—Bancroft Times.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent pneumonia, bronchitis, la grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cts. Trial boxes 5 cts. Sold by all dealers.

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THE BEST CHRISTMAS STORE

We're making it worth your while to do your Christmas shopping at home this year instead of sending away for goods. This Store makes a big display of strictly Holiday stocks as well as of every other line you expect us to carry, and we ov ro cre to ive you a greater equivalent for your money. Anything wanted we can get. No occasion to send away for a single thing.

Have a look at some of the lines we carry in our Special Holiday Department, second floor, such as,—

DOLLS AND TOYS, POST CARD BOOKS, WORK BOXES
POST CARD ALBUMS PHOTO FRAMES
TOILET CASES FANCY BOXES PICTURE BOOKS
SPECIAL TABLES OF 5c, 10c, 15c, and 25c. ARTICLES

Our Display of

Fashionable Furs for Men and Women

If you have not yet inspected our great stock of fine Furs, carefully selected from the best makers, we would suggest the advantage of early inspection and buying, as early buyers have the advantage of time and choice. Here is a list of a few lines,—great favorites this season,—and of which we carry exceptionally large stocks:

Alaska Sable Muffs in round, empire and pillow shapes, at .....$10.00 to $15.00
Alaska Sable Stoles and Ruffs, at.....$10.00 to $25.00
Caperines, with large storm collars, in Jap bear, etc....$7.00
Ladies' Persian Lamb Coats, very special values, in plain and trimmed, at prices.....$60.00 to $125.00
Ladies' Fur-lined Coats in, Lock Squirrel, Hamster and Muskrat linings, various lines at.....$35.00 to $75.00
Men's Special Rat-lined Coats, with Persian Lamb collar..... .....at $50.00
25 Men's Coon Coats, very special values at $35.00 to $60.00

The range of Novelties in

English Royal Devon and Fine China Ware

Is one of the special features of our Christmas trade this year and deserves special mention. We're doing better than you expect as regards values, and qualities are such as will appeal to refined tastes. If you want something out of the ordinary, this is your Store. But there's no time to loose if you want best choice.

ROYAL DEVON AND DOULTON WARES IN—
JARDINIERS VASES FERN POTS TRAYS
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DINNER AND TOILET WARE

We have just opened up, direct from the best English potteries, the largest single shipment of Dinner and Toilet Sets ever landed in Stirling, and can give our customers exceptionally low prices on these goods.

100 10-piece Sets, white, printed, white and gold, or fancy decorated with gold to choose from.
10-piece Printed Sets, (all large pieces) in colors, pink, green, blue, special at.....$1.98 per set
10-piece Sets in white and gold, for.....$3.00 "
10-piece Sets in decorated and gold, for.....$3.00 "
10-piece Sets in a great variety of gold and fancy decorations, at.....$3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00
6-piece white Sets, all large pieces, for.....$1.50

Forty Dinner Sets to Choose From

97-piece Dinner Sets, in green and gold decorations, at $7.50
97-piece Dinner Sets in gold and maple leaf decorations, $7.50
97-piece Dinner Sets in gold & several fancy decorations, $9.00
97-piece Dinner Sets with inch floral decorations and gold illuminated at.....$10.00
97-piece Dinner Sets in many beautiful patterns...$12 to $15

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

AN ETERNAL PURPOSE

Art of Higher Living Key to the Art of Rejoicing

"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ."—Eph. i. 3.

The New Testament is a remarkable book because of its jubilant tone. From the beginning to the end the trumpets are sounding all the way. The men who wrote constantly give expression to exultant and triumphant emotion.

This is the more remarkable because they were poor and persecuted and hated and ostracised and misunderstood. But notwithstanding their lot was filled with hardships and tribulations, they filled life's music with major chords. They had mastered the high and difficult feat of always rejoicing.

This is an art which multitudes of men now alive have not learned. Many men are morbid and gloomy, not a few groan and whine. Now and then we find a man who can do little but whimper and sniffle. Men who fall into this dolorous mood excuse themselves by saying that the

TIMES ARE HOPELESSLY BAD

and there is such a monstrous condition of things that every hallelujah has died out of their hearts.

The apostles in dark days were able to rejoice because they did not begin with the visible, but with the invisible, not with the seen, but the unseen, not with the temporal, but with the eternal. They saw God at the beginning of all things. They saw Him also at the end. Because they saw the stream of time flowing from under the throne of the Almighty they were not daunted or demoralized by any of the forms of wickedness which float like black bubbles on its surface.

There are men whose eyes see nothing but the sordidness and vileness of humanity, and, seeing nothing more, they become gloomy and discouraged. Other men see with wide open vision all the brutishness and corruption, but they are never discomfited or rendered gloomy because they see God. When men see almighty love planning in the beginning and almighty love triumphant at the ending, they cannot be conquered by any temporary darkness that lies somewhere between.

Confident that there is an eternal purpose, the apostles are fully persuaded that it is possible for every man to come into line with this purpose.

A MAN CAN GROW;

he can co-operate with the eternal. He can pass from less to more and enlarge the scope and power of his being. He can increase the length of his patience and extend the width of his sympathy and lift the height of his aspiration and add to the depth of his compassion. Every virtue can be lifted to a higher pitch and every grace can be developed into a fresh intensity and loveliness.

It was because these men were advancing in the art of living that they were rejoicing constantly. The man whose own soul is advancing has faith in the progress of the race. It is only men who are stationary or slipping backward who lie down and groan over the degeneracy of the present and have no hope for the future.

CHARLES E. JEFFERSON.

"In His Good Time"

I.

From time to time the woman paused in her sewing to sob piteously.

"George, my darling!" she whispered, brokenly, "I can't—I can't bear it any longer!"

Poor little Mary Lonsdale. She sat in that wretched Bloomsbury lodging, sewing for their daily bread, and George—and where was he? That was the pity of it—the cruel pity.

For George was clever. He had been so full of hope and dreams when they married. And while other men had been content with less, George must come to do battle with the big world. It was this that had brought them to London—poor, and yet so rich in the faith of his genius.

George had worked—ah, yes. Writing from dawn until night, and from night until dawn again, through the long year. And the year had gone, and it had come to this.

But in spite of all their poverty how happy they had been! When George's manuscripts came back, one after the other, and it had been so hard, how often they had told each other, through tears, that all would come right in the end!

Yes, all had gone well until George himself grew weary. Somehow they had made ends meet, and life had been a blessing. Now—oh, it was hard to believe! Hard to believe, remembering George as she had known him—in all the heroic pride of his youth, with his deep understanding of all that was best in life—hard to believe that George had fallen so low!

In writing home Mary told them how George was working—leaving them to guess how she and George lived—and how sure they were of ultimate success.

Mary looked up with a start, wiping her eyes, as the door opened suddenly, and her husband entered. At the sight of his face she gathered her work in a frightened grasp and left her chair. A frail figure of a man—with the thin, haggard face of one who has gone under—a proud, clever, handsome man, burning out his troubles with a mad folly.

George Lonsdale stood for a moment swaying—looking down at his wife with a mocking, drunken gaze.

"George," she said, tremulously, "how can you?"

The man laughed. "Get out of my way, Grizel," he said, brutally, "and get on with your work!"

"George!" She drew closer, looking up into his dear face with a piteous pleading.

"Get out of my way, I tell you!" he repeated, attempting to free himself. "Curse you! don't you see that I hate the sight of your milksop face? Don't you see," he went on, pasionately—don't you understand that it is you who have driven me to this—with your cry-baby ways and your martyr's face?"

"George! George!" The poor woman lifted a protesting hand to his mouth, her heart breaking. "You must not say that! You——"

He flung her back. "I tell you I hate you! I have no patience with you. I ought never to have married you. You have made me what I am—a wastrel—a brute! Get out of my way before——"

"No! No!"

"A low, common brute, I tell you!" he repeated, passionately. "You do not believe me, then——" He clenched his fist and struck her in the face. "Now you know me," he finished, hoarsely. "You know what I am."

He watched her for a moment, half-sobered, as she fell back with a low moan; then, suddenly, he turned to the door and dashed into the street.

Turning and turning again and again, he ran until his blood was in a high fever; and when finally he slackened his pace he had left the streets of London [illegible] before him stretched a [illegible] measured out with old-world lamps. The causeways were newly gravelled; the gates were newly-painted; and from the well-kept grounds rose prosperous villas.

Lonsdale paused to survey this third-rate opulence—his heart filling with a new bitterness. He thought of the people—picturing their comfortable lives vividly; he understood them so well. Ah, but they had never known want; they had never been tortured with ambition; they had been content to take the world as they found it.

Struck his wife! Yes, it had come to that, and that—that was the end. He could never look virtue in the face again. It was the last straw. He could bear it no longer. Love, peace and honor—all that was in life that was worth living for—he had lost.

Poor Mary! The tears rushed to his eyes. She had been so strong in her love and faith; so good. And, although he was worthless and had made her life a burden, she would weep out her little heart. But he dare not think.

He halted at last from sheer fatigue, resting with his arms on the low wall of a bridge. Through the gathering dusk he could see the gleam of burnished rails below, but for some time he saw without seeing. Then, suddenly, he began to tremble, for he had had other means in mind, and, as yet, these other means only vaguely. Somewhere in the back of his brain there was a faint picture of water—some lonely pool; but why not this? It had come to him as a revelation, and perhaps it was better—swifter!

Mechanically he began to empty his pockets. There were a note-book, a shabby card-case, and some odd poems in manuscript. A grim and dreadful smile played on the man's lips. He saw the irony of it all—he who all his life had played at living, that he should come at last to this.

Tearing and crumpling, he so made a little heap in the shelter of the wall and struck a match. There must be no trace left of his identity. A burst of flame, and then, after watching the last embers, he found a gap in the hedge and slipped down the embankment.

Ah, what was that? He started, glancing up the lines. The moon had risen, but he could see nothing. He could only hear the faint murmur; yet, as he listened, the sweat broke out on his forehead. Could he do it? His blood began to move in a wild tumult. Could he do it? Fly! fly! fly for your life! urged instinct, and for a moment the man fought with himself, smiling bitterly. Heavens, he must be quick now, or it would be too late!" "I have lived mean," he murmured rapidly; "I have failed, but this shall not be a cowards end!" Swaying giddily, he stepped into the track of doom. He could see the headlights now, and the train advanced with a roar. He was lying on his side, his eyes facing death.

He waited patiently—watching the strange lights with a fascinated gaze. It seemed hours, and then, without warning, it was upon him. A terrific roar, a swift prayer, and something struck his head.

The train passed on its way, rushing thunderously towards the tunnell; and behind, in the track, under the moon, lay a dark, still object.

II.

John Carey descended the steps of the great newspaper office like a man treading on air. With a beating heart he turned for a moment to look back at the familiar windows, and, seeing beyond the windows, something like a sob arose in his throat. Was it true, or had the dreamer in him bewitched his brains?

Barely twelve months ago he had looked up at those same windows with despair in his soul. Starving, he had climbed those same steps to beg for work. So utterly wretched had been his appearance, the commissionaire had threatened him with the police; and, but for an act of Providence, Instead of finding work he might have gone to prison, and from prison to a suicide's grave. A chance witness, however, to his fierce insistence—no less a person than the proprietor himself—had lent an ear to his story, and out of sheer pity, he had been given a job.

The start had been humble enough, but he had worked as only a man can who has felt the fierce hunger for bread and fought with the despair of a lost soul. And now——

The congratulations of his colleagues still ringing in his ears, John Carey moved along the pavement, a dignified figure, prematurely grey. Somebody turned to glance at him twice, and it seemed to his excited imagination that he was being pointed out as the man with the salary of a Cabinet Minister; the man who, with the magic pen of a great newspaper editor, could turn the passion of a people, and make or mar the world's history. Walking aimlessly he found himself consulting a cab rank with a vacant stare. Acting on some vague impulse, he chartered a hansom.

"Where for, sir?"

"Bloomsbury."

John Carey leaned back on the blue cushions with a curious smile. It was the first time in his life he had driven thus—with all the pomp and majesty of individual importance. Hitherto he had been one of the crowd, content with a place on car or 'bus, but now—well, he could afford it.

He wondered what Mrs. Caudle, his landlady, and Milly, the little general who served his frugal meals, would think could they see him. Doubtless, that he had gone mad.

It was with this thought in his mind, perhaps, that he hesitated when the Jehu opened his trap with a respectful inquiry.

"You can put me down here; I'll walk the rest of my way," he said, at last.

On the dark, narrow stairs that led to his lodgings Carey stayed at the first landing to listen to the voice of a woman—a mother singing some soft lullaby, and, as he stood, his face grew strangely pale. It was some minutes later when he reached his room, and he sank gratefully to a seat.

"Heaven, if I dare!" he muttered. "But I dare not!"

From habit he drew his chair to the table, littered with books and manuscript, and dipped his pen; for this was how, during the last six months, he had spent most of the hours allotted to him for sleep.

"Let me see, where am I?" he muttered trying to read back; but it was useless—the pen slipped from his fingers, and he sat with his face covered. He pulled himself together with a start when Milly entered, bearing a tray.

"You seem out of sorts, Mr. Carey," said the girl, frankly.

"I'm worried, Milly," he admitted.

"I don't wonder at it," said the girl, glancing at the littered table. "You—you and Mrs. Lonsdale downstairs would make a good pair."

John Carey flushed. "How is Mrs. Lonsdale this morning, Milly?" he inquired, eagerly.

"Oh, she's very well; but she's working the flesh off her bones, you know."

"Ah!" Carey sighed. "And the baby?" he asked.

"The baby's perfect."

"Milly," he said, suddenly, "you needn't be in a hurry. I want a word with you. Do you think, by the way, that Mrs. Lonsdale's husband will ever come back?"

"I don't, but she does."

"But, from what you have told me, he must have been a worthless, good-for-nothing fellow. Surely Mrs. Lonsdale would not have him now—now that she had managed——"

"I don't know so much," and Milly shook her head in grave doubt. "But what is it you wanted to say, Mr. Carey?"

"Well, Milly," he said at last, "I want to tell you that I'm not what I seem."

The girl stared.

"You're not? You don't mean——" She searched his face curiously. "I've always had my suspicions," she began, but——"

"The fact is," said Mr. Carey, hurriedly, "I'm practically a rich man."

Milly opened her eyes wider.

"Come into a fortune?" she inquired.

He nodded.

"How much?"

"Five thousand a year."

Milly gasped.

"I've got to work for it, of course—and work hard," he explained. "But it's a fortune, all the same."

"Well, sir," said Milly, "one thing's certain—you can't stay here. It wouldn't do, a gentleman in your position."

"No, I suppose not," said Mr. Carey, smiling rather sadly. "But, do you know," he added, "I shall find it hard to leave. I love this dear old room, shabby as it is. I have done my best work here—and, Milly, I have not always worked as well as I might have done. There was a time——" He paused.

"When are you thinking of leaving, sir?" she asked.

"I can't say. I have a good many things to arrange yet. I must look out for a house, and—well, I shall want servants."

Milly shook her head. "What you want first is a wife, sir," she said, decidedly. "I don't see how you can manage without."

John Carey regarded the girl with a strange look.

"Supposing," he said, half jesting, "supposing I ask Mrs. Lonsdale?"

"But," said Milly, her bosom heaving with excitement, "you have never seen her."

"What does that matter? You have described her to me often enough. Have you not said that she has the face of an angel?"

"She has; and if you saw here you would say so yourself, Mr. Carey. But you forget she is married. At least, we don't know whether her husband is dead or alive. She won't give up hoping for the best, however. And that reminds me," said Milly, abruptly. "Did I give you that letter?"

"Letter?" He glanced over the table blankly.

"I left it downstairs, then. Wait a moment," and the girl bolted, returning almost breathless. "I fancy it's something important," she gasped.

Carey seized it, and perceiving the imprint of a famous firm of publishers, he tore open the envelope feverishly.

"Good heavens!" The paper trembled in his hands and his face went livid.

"Not bad news, I hope?" ventured Milly, anxiously. "Is it somebody dead—some bad news?" pleaded Milly, desperately.

"Bad news?" Carey laughed hysterically. "If you can read—read that!" he said, handing her the letter.

Milly set to eagerly, but only to lift at last a face of utter bewilderment. "What does it all mean?" she asked.

"Why, don't you see," he said, impatiently, "it's a publisher's offer! You remember the manuscript I revised for Mrs. Lonsdale—a story left behind by her husband—you carried it yourself in those hands from Mrs. Lonsdale's room—well, they are going to print it. Just fancy, it will be on every bookstall in the kingdom presently. And see—these people have written it twice to make it plain—they offer me a thousand pounds for the copyright!"

Milly waited for no more. With a scream she turned, but before she had reached the door, John Carey stood over her, his pale face almost threatening.

"Where are you going?" he demanded.

"To tell Mrs. Lonsdale. But you are hurting me," said Milly, shrinking.

"I'm sorry." He lifted a stern finger, pointing to his own chair. "You see that," he continued, gravely. "I want you to sit in it—not move—you understand. I'm going to shut the door and turn the key on you for a moment while—while I tell Mrs. Lonsdale."

Without waiting for the girl's acquiescence he proceeded to do as he had said, and with a few quick steps he had reached the door of Mrs. Lonsdale's room.

He knocked timidly, his heart beating, it seemed far louder. After waiting some time in vain he turned the knob and pushed the door ajar. The room was apparently empty, but, as he ventured in a sound caught his ear, and with ready eye he perceived in a recess against the fire something that sent the blood rushing to his temples. It was a little mottled arm moving on a toylike counterpane. Stepping on his toes John Carey approached nearer, and there, in a nest of downy pillows, lay a child just awakened from sleep. As he caught sight of the wide, inquiring eyes, Carey pulled himself up with a strange cry.

"Dad—dad—dad!" It was the child's first articulate sound, taught by a doting mother and rapped out innocently enough in all conscience, but the cry seemed to stab John Carey's heart.

Suddenly he was aroused by a light quick step on the stairs, and, rising hastily, he moved to the window.

Mrs. Lonsdale, returning from a snatched interview with Mrs. Caudle, and fearing that baby might have called for her in her absence, went straight to the cot without noticing the room was occupied.

The fond mother stooped and covered the cooing child in kisses.

"Dad—dad—dad!"

"Dad—dad—daddy!" the mother repeated. "You want your daddy, I know, my precious. Never mind, dearie!" (the mother's voice quivered) "Daddy's coming back soon."

John Carey, trembling, leaned forward and touched the woman's arm. "Mary," he said, huskily, as she turned to him, "I have come back. Can you take me?"

For a moment the woman stood like death; then, with a cry, she was in his arms.

On his knees beside the child George Lonsdale confessed all. How, in his bitter madness, he had gone to death, and how, by a miracle it seemed, God had given back his life again. In that last awful moment, when reason fled appalled, he had been saved by instinct—that marvellous prompting of self-preservation which is deeper than reason. When he came to his senses he found himself still lying in the track between the lines, dazed but unscathed. The train had run literally over him.

And then, with the humility of a child, Lonsdale went on to speak of his fight for bread; his struggle to win back self-esteem; of his almost incredible advance—how, in so short a time he had won a position in the newspaper world that made him the envy of all. "But, Mary," he continued, "I have better news for you even yet. Look here!" and flushing in spite of himself., he showed her the publisher's letter Milly had just brought him. "In entrusting my worthless old manuscripts to 'Mr. Carey,' whom you only knew as 'the gentleman above stairs,' you never dreamed of—this!"

A gentle smile shone through Mary's tears. "Georgee," she said, stroking his forehead, "must I confess, too? Did you think we could live so near to each other, with but a thin partition between, and for so long, and my poor heart not guess? When John Carey first came here, I knew—God told me. I could never have permitted your manuscripts to pass into the hands of a stranger—not had I been offered all the gold in England. Oh, George, you will forgive me, I know. It has been hard, this long waiting, but angels whispered it was for the best and that God would surely bring us together again—in His good time."

"Milly," said Mr. Carey, some time later, "Mrs. Lonsdale would like to have a word with you. You must excuse me for having kept you——"

"Oh, don't mention it, Mr. Lonsdale!" the girl rejoined, with a grimace and some emphasis.

Mr. Carey started perceptibly. "You've been guessing," he said, smiling.

"Well, I've had plenty of time!" was Milly's retort.—London.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DEC. 15.

Lesson XI. The Boy Samuel. Golden Text: 1 Sam. 3. 9.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.

Contents and Arrangement of Samuel.—The books of Samuel are of paramount historical importance for every student of early Hebrew religion. They have, perhaps, contributed more than any other single book to present-day knowledge and views of the historical development of religious thought in Old Testament times. Originally, the two books of Samuel were one. They may therefore be conveniently considered together. Although the death of Samuel, whose name they both bear, is recorded as early as 1 Sam. 25 1, the title is, perhaps, not inappropriate, since Samuel forms in a peculiar way the connecting link between the period of Judges and that of Kings, the first two of whom he called to their office. The book covers a period of about a century, from the time of the Judgeship of Eli to the close of David's reign. The contents of the books of Samuel have been variously summarized and divided. Perhaps the most natural subdivision of the books is one corresponding to the narrative portions concerning the three great personages, Samuel, Saul, and David, with whom it deals, although, as might be expected, these narratives cannot be represented altogether independently, since they overlap at many points. According to this division of the subject matter the period of Samuel might be considered to be covered by chapters 1-12 of the first book. The reign of Saul would then extend from this point to the end of the first book of Samuel (1 Sam. 13-31). To the reign of David belongs practically the whole of the second book. Another subdivision of the books of Samuel suggested by the presence, at certain well-defined intervals, of three concluding summaries, and which therefore divide the books into four parts, is, perhaps, a more logical one. The first of these summaries gives a brief resume of the wars of Saul, and is found in 1 Sam. 14. 47-51. The second, found in 2 Sam. 8, gives a more extended summary of David's campaigns (1-14) and a list of the chief officers of his court (15.18). The third and last summary, found in 2 Sam. 20. 23-26, is very similar to 2 Sam. 8. 15, in contents, but clearly marks the close of another separate section of the book. The remaining four chapters of Samuel are in the nature of an appendix to the foregoing historic narrative. The following tabulated outline or synopsis, which is arranged according to this fourfold division of the book, we take from Introduction to the volume on Samuel, by the Rev. A. R. S. Kennedy, M.A., D.D., Professor of Hebrew and Semitic Languages in the University of Edinburgh, int he New Century Bible series.

First Division.—1 Samuel I-XIV.—Samuel and Saul.—(A). i-vii. The Early Life and Judgeship of Samuel. (B). viii-xii. The Establishment of the Monarchy. (C). xiii-xiv. Saul's First Campaign Against the Philistines.

Second Division.—1 Samuel XV—2 Samuel VIII.—Saul and David.—(A). xv-xx. The Rejection of Saul and Introduction of David. Saul's Jealousy and Its Results. (B). xxi-xxvi. David's Flight from Court and His Subsequent Adventures as an Outlaw Captain in the South. (C). xxvii-xxxi. David as the Vassal of the King of Gath. The Philistine Invasion and the Death of Saul and Jonathan. (D). 2 Sam. i-viii. David Installed as King, First of Judah, then of all Israel.

Third Division.—2 Samuel IX-XX.—At the Court of David.—(A). ix. David's Kindness to Meri-baal. (B). x-xii. David's War with the Ammonites, including the Affair of Bath-sheba. (C). xiii-xiv. Amnon and Absalom. (D). xv-xix. The Story of Absalom's Rebellion. (E). xx. The Revolt of Sheba.

Fourth Division.—2 Samuel XXI-XXIV.—An Appendix of Various Contents.—(A). xxi. 1-14. The Famine and Its Consequences for the House of Saul. (B). xxi. 15-22. A Series of Exploits Against the Philistines. (C). xxii. David's Thanksgiving Hymn. (D). xxiii. 1-7. David's "Last Words." (E). xxiii. 8-39. David's Two Orders of Knighthood. (F). xxiv. David's Census and Its Consequences.

Verse 1. The child Samuel—According to Josephus Samuel had just completed his twelfth year. This age in later times was a critical point in the life of a Jewish boy, since it was at this time that he became a "son of the Law," and was thenceforward held personally responsible for obedience to it.

Eli—The first person in whom were united the two offices of high priest and judge in Israel. In 1 Sam. 4. 18, we are told that Eli judged Israel forty years. As high priest he officiated in the tabernacle at Shiloh. Eli seems to have been a man of kindly disposition, though of somewhat weak character. Concerning the wickedness of his two sons we shall learn further on in our lesson.

The word of Jehovah was precious—or, "rare."

In those days—It was clearly a period of unrest and instability, both in religion and in political affairs.

No frequent vision—So general and widespread was the decay of the pure religion of Jehovah that prophetic communications from him to his people had for the time almost entirely ceased.

2. Was laid down in his place—Had retired for the night.

Wax—From the Anglo-Saxon, weaxan; German, wachsen, "to grow." The word has passed quite out of general use in modern English.

3 The lamp of God—The seven-branched golden candlestick, here mentioned for the last time, but described in detail, together with other furnishings of the tabernacle, in Exod. 25, 27, and 30.

The temple—Really the tabernacle.

Where the ark of God was—That is, in the same building, though in all probability not in the same room, which was the "Holy of holies."

7. Samuel did not yet know Jehovah—From personal intimate knowledge, such as a prophet to whom God reveals himself in an especial manner, might possess. That Samuel did know Jehovah as the God of Israel, who was to be reverenced and feared, is apparent from our entire narrative.

11. A thing in Israel—Verses 11-14 contain the account of the announcement of the doom of Eli's house, which because of its awful and tragic character was to make the ears of everyone who should hear of Jehovah's severe judgment tingle.

13. His sons—Eli's two sons, Hophni and Phinehas, are called "men of Belial" (worthlessness) because of the greed and licentiousness with which they profaned their sacred calling as priests of Jehovah.

14. Expiated—Atoned for and removed.

17. God do so to thee, and more also—A formal imprecation such as was often connected with the slaying of an animal at the taking of an oath or the making of a pledge, its significance being that the party making the vow prays that the fate of the sacrificial victim may be his in case he fails to keep his word.

20. From Dan to Beer-sheba—The common designation of the extent of the land of Israel from north to south.

21. Shiloh—One of the earliest and most sacred of Hebrew sanctuaries, the site of which is very minutely described in Judg. 21. 19, as being "on the north side of Beth-el, on the east side of the highway that goeth up from Beth-el to Shechem, and on the south of Lebonah." The place is now known by the Arabic name of Seilum.

Tasteless Salts.—Place salts in glass, add few drops of pepsin and some common syrup, and you cannot taste the salts.

HEALTH

DISORDERED PERSPIRATION.

The perspiration is a watery secretion of certain curiously coiled glands in the skin. It used to be thought that it served a useful purpose in removing waste matters from the system, and there is no doubt that it does so in a measure, but it cannot compare in this respect with the secretion of the kidneys. Indeed, it is ninety-eight and eight-tenths parts water, and the solid part is chiefly chlorid of sodium, which gives it the well-known salty taste. Its function is to moisten the superficial layer of cells in the skin, and so facilitate their removal; but its chief use is believed to be to regulate the temperature of the body and prevent, by evaporation, excessive and dangerous heat.

The quantity secreted depends much upon the temperature of the air, exercise, and the amount of fluid drunk; but it averages between thirty and forty ounces a day.

It varies in inverse proportion to the secretion of the kidneys. The secretion is constant summer and winter, day and night, but ordinarily evaporation keeps pace with it, and it does not appear as moisture on the skin; this is called the insensible perspiration, while that visible as water is called the sensible perspiration.

It is decreased in amount in certain diseases, such as diabetes, in which the kidney secretion is enormously increased, and in ichthyosis—a dry scaly disease of the skin.

Increased perspiration may be purely nervous in origin, as seen in the beads on the forehead of one who is embarrassed, or the cold sweat of fear, or some other powerful emotion. In some cases the increased perspiration is localized in the hands and feet. If this is an expression of general weakness, tonics and good food may correct the condition, but usually local treatment is called for. Immersing the palms of the hands or the soles of the feet in water as hot as it can be borne for about five minutes, and then, after drying, dusting them with very finely powdered boric acid is often of great service.

The moist hand may be kept dry by frequent application to the palms of saturated solution of boric acid in cologne water.

The perspiration that occurs at night in consumption and other diseases accompanied with fever is often very distressing. The quantity of water exuded is sometimes enormous, soaking not only nightclothes, but the entire bedding and mattress. If the patient's condition will permit, a hot bath of four or five minutes' duration at bedtime will sometimes prevent or lessen night sweats. If this is not permissable, sponging with hot vinegar and water may be tried. A glass of milk and half a dozen crackers taken at midnight will also occasionally be found useful.—Youth's Companion.

HEALTH HINTS.

Never leave medicine, drink, or food uncovered in a sick room; they are best kept out of the room altogether.

A Simple Salve.—Add spirits of turpentine, dropping slowly, into fresh unsalted butter until it is like thick cream. This salve is soothing and healing, and is not painful to the most sensative surfaces.

Lotion for Cold Sore.—Take two parts castor oil to one part spirits of camphor. Mix and bathe the sore frequently. The effect is almost magical, the first application giving immediate relief. It heals the most obstinate cold sore in an incredibly short time.

Hints to Amateur Nurse.—When hot cloths are needed heat the cloths in a steamer and avoid the necessity of wringing. When the hair tangles in washing, braid the hair in several small braids before water touches it.

Drink Milk When Tired.—When you feel fagged, try the harmless stimulant of hot milk. Heat the milk till a scum begins to wrinkle on the top of it, and then drink it in sips. You will find it wonderfully refreshing when you are feeling fagged out and it will do you more good than the best beef tea.

To Air a Room Without Drafts.—An excellent plan for thoroughly airing a sick room, or one's sleeping room, at night is to tack a piece of medium weight unbleached muslin over an ordinary adjustable window screen; raise the window, put the covered screen in place. Result, a well ventilated room with no danger from drafts.

Bag to Hold Invalid's Things.—A white linen strip with pockets sewed on in manner similar to ordinary shoe bags should be tied to the top of an invalid's bed with tape. It holds pencil, paper, watch, handkerchief, mirror or any little necessity—even a book or fan. One of these pockets, holding paper, envelopes, stamps, pencil, etc., is a grateful gift for a hospital patient. It should be made of white linen or duck or pique.

To Make Sickbed.—In changing the sheets on an invalid's bed place the patient on the one side of the bed and roll one-half of bottom sheet towards the patient; spread clean sheet on half of bed just uncovered, smooth toward patient, and roll patient on clean sheet. Now remove soiled sheet entirely and finish spreading clean one. In following these directions the patient does not have to be removed to another bed or lifted.

Soap Good for Burns.—A remedy for burn or scalding is always at hand for temporary use in the soft under-side of a cake of soap. Scrape off with a knife the soft moist soap and put on burn. This will keep out the air and soothe the injury until other means may be obtained. The great virtue of this suggestion is that one always has a cake of soap in the kitchen, where the injury is most likely to occur, and immediate relief is thus given.

FOUR HUNDRED ENTOMBED

Unparalleled Disaster in West Virginia Coal Mine.

A despatch from Fairmont, West Virginia, says: The most terrible mine disaster in the coal history of West Virginia, and probably the greatest mining disaster in the history of the United States, occurred in mines numbers six and eight, of the Fairmont Coal Company, opposite Monongah, on the West Fork River on Thursday. It is thought that at least 350 men have lost their lives.

Six charred and blackened bodies lying in the improvised morgue prepared near the entrance to the mine, four men hovering between life and death from the awful bruises sustained and the deadly gases inhaled, in a temporary hospital into which one of the company's buildings has been transformed, and 369 men imprisoned by tons of coal and mine debris in the depths of the hills surrounding this mining town, with the chances all against a single one of them being alive, is the most accurate summary obtainable on Thursday night of the results of the explosion.

The explosion occurred shortly after 10 o'clock, after the full force of 380 men had gone to work in the two mines affected. These mines are Nos. 6 and 8 of the Consolidated Coal Co., located in opposite sides of the West Fork River, but merged in their underground workings by a heading and on the surface by a great steel tipple and bridge.

CAUSED BY BLACK DAMP.

There is much speculation as to the cause of the explosion, but the most generally accepted theory is that it resulted from black damp, scientifically known as methane. It is believed that a miner attempted to set off a blast, which blew out and ignited the highly inflammable substance found in greater or less quantities in all West Virginia mines. However, all explanations of the cause up to this time are necessarily speculative. Only a thorough investigation after the mine is reopened will disclose the cause, if it is ever ascertained.

The explosion affected both mines, and so far as is now known appears to have done about as much damage in one as in the other. It has not been established in which mine it originated. Evidencing the terrific force of the concussion, props in the entry of No. 6 mine, supporting the roof, were not only shattered and torn from their positions, but were blown out of the entry, and to the opposite side of the river. Other evidence of the awful force is shown in every section of the mines that has been reached by the rescuers. Huge quantities of coal and rock have been loosened and hurled into every opening, and all of the underground structure is wrecked beyond semblance of the original shape.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

The entry of No. 6 mine 300 feet from the mouth is piled high with the wreckage of two strings of cars and two electric motors. Some of the rescuers have climbed over this and found dead bodies beyond, but have made no attempt to remove these to the surface, partly because it would be almost impossible to carry the bodies over the debris, but more because they do not want to lose any time in reaching other sections of the mine where it is possible men still living may be imprisoned. The cars are being righted as fast as possible and removed from the entry together with all other obstructions.

PATHETIC SCENES.

The scenes round about the entries to the mines and throughout the town are pathetic and heartrending. Wives, mothers and sweethearts, together with children and members of the stronger sex, move from place to place, vainly seeking information and making no attempt to conceal their grief. But little news can be given them, and such as they do get is bad. None is encouraged to hope that anyone in the mine has survived the explosion and the suffocating gas that immediately after filled the mine. From time to time there comes word from the searchers in the mine that bodies have been found at one place or another, and in nearly every instance it is also stated that the bodies are either terribly torn and mangled or burned and blackened.

DEATH OF KING OSCAR.

The End Came Peacefully on Sunday Afternoon.

A despatch from Stockholm, Sweden, says: King Oscar died at 9.15 o'clock on Sunday morning. He was unconscious since 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, at which time he spoke his last words, thanking his surgeon for relieving his pain. He also, for a brief time, recognized Queen Sophia and Princess Ingeborg, one of his daughters-in-law, to whom he said "Thanks," and then relapsed into coma. After this his strength steadily lessened. The members of his family and court officials assembled at 8 o'clock in the room in which his Majesty lay dying and remained until the end, Queen Sophia sat by the bedside and held her dying husband's hand. Shortly before he died the aged Queen, who for more than half a century had been King Oscar's companion and helpmeet, knelt by the bedside and offered a short, touching prayer.

KING GAVE MEDAL.

Mr. Arthur Hardiment Received Honor for Gallant Rescue of Child.

The King decorated Mr. Arthur Hardiment, of Tivetshall, Norfolk, at Windsor Castle recently with the Royal Albert Medal (Second Class) for the following act of gallantry:—

Mr. Hardiment was standing near the Tivetshall Station on the Great Eastern Railway, with Mr. Horace Bloomfield, the keeper of the level crossing, when he saw Mr. Bloomfield's eighteen months' old son crossing the line, to join his father, in front of a Cromer express.

Both Mr. Bloomfield and Mr. Hardiment called to the child to go back, but he did not do so. The express was almost on the child, when Mr. Hardiment dashed across the metals and succeeded in saving his life. In so doing, however, the front of the engine caught him on the arm, causing a wound six inches long, fracturing both bones of the forearm, and throwing him into a hedge nine feet away.

DEATH OF LENJAMIN B. GUNN.

South Huron's Representative in the Commons.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Benjamin B. Gunn, M. P., for South Huron, died in St. Luke's Hospital here on Monday evening, following an operation for a tumor on the stomach. He had been in the hospital for some days. His wife was at the bedside, having arrived in Ottawa a few days ago. This makes the second death among members since the session commenced.

The late Mr. Gunn was a native of Wallacetown, where he was born in 1860, and received his education. He was married, his wife's maiden name being Jennie V. Jackson. He was a merchant at Seaforth, and was elected representative of South Huron in the Conservative interest in 1904. He was a son of the late Donald B. Gunn.

BEER TO PAY FOR WATERWAY.

Proposed Dollar Tax on Every Barrel Brewed in United States.

A despatch from Washington says: An annual tax of $1 on every barrel of beer brewed in the United States for the creation of a "permanent investment fund" of $50,000,000 yearly for the development of the country's waterways is the proposal carried in a joint resolution introduced in the House by Mr. Aecheson of Pennsylvania. The preamble asserts that the inadequacy of railroad trackage to handle the country's fast growing business points to waterways extension as the vital prerequisite to State and national development of resources, and recites that the revenue from proposed high license tax on beer should be applied annually "not as an ordinary expense, but as a permanent investment."

Yuan Shih Kai has been isolated by the other members of the Chinese Government because of his attitude on the concessions granted to foreigners.

FIGHT WITH BANK BURGLARS

Messenger Surprised Two Burglars at Work in Montreal Bank.

A despatch from Montreal says: A desperate gang of burglars is infesting Montreal, and their latest exploit was a particularly bold one. At a late hour on Wednesday night Mr. Alarie, the messenger at the central branch of the Banque d'Hochelaga, on St. Catherine Street, was alarmed to hear the buzzer in his room go off. He knew that some one must have entered the bank, and hastily dressing himself, he rushed out from his house, which is at the end of a lane behind the bank, and entered by the door at St. Catherine Street.

He saw a light burning near the outer door of the principal safe, where there is, as a rule, no light. At once he entered the manager's office, and taking his revolver from a drawer, crawled cautiously near the light. Two men were trying the combination of the outer door of the vault. Walking on tip toe to surprise them, he himself was surprised. The robbers had detected his presence, and a revolver shot was fired. The messenger's escape was marvellous, for the burglar's bullet passed through his hat, and then, crashing through the glass of a window, flattened itself against a brick wall in the lane. Alarie fired back, and immediately one of the burglars switched off the light. Before the messenger could cut off their retreat they had found their way out by the open door. The messenger quickly followed, but there was no trace of the robbers.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 hard, nominal; No. 1 northern, $1.15; No. 2, $1.10½; No. 3 northern, $1.06.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white or red, about 96c; No. 2 mixed, 95c, outside; goose, 88c.

Barley—No. 2, 67c, outside; No. 3 extra, 64c to 65c; prices are nominal.

Flour—Ontario winter wheat, $3.75 bid; Manitoba patents, special brand, $5.80; seconds, $5.20; strong bakers, $5.10.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46c to 47c, outside; mixed, 45c to 46c, outside.

Rye—79c, outside.

Peas—86c, outside.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 70½c to 71c, Toronto freights; new corn, 65c to 65½c. December delivery.

Buckwheat—62c, outside.

Bran—$19 to $20, in bulk outside; mids, $21 to $22.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market holds steady at unchanged quotations.

Creamery, prints	29c to 30c
do solids	26c to 27c
Dairy prints	25c to 27c
do solids	23c to 24c
Inferior	20c to 22c

Cheese—Very steady at 13½c for large and 13¾c for twins.

Eggs—Storage easy at 22c to 23c per dozen in case lots, selects, 26c; strictly new-laid nominal at about 30c to 35c.

Poultry—Market is easy owing to the heavy supply.

Chickens, choice	7c to 8c
Old fowl	5c to 8c
Inferior	4c to 5c
Young geese	7c to 8c
Ducks, choice	8c to 9c
Young turkeys	10c to 12c
Thin turkeys	6c to 8c

Potatoes—Steady at 85c to 90c per bag in car lots on track here.

Beans—$1.75 to $1.85 for primes and $1.85 to $1.95 for hand-picked.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at $1.75 to $2.50 per dozen.

Venison—Hindquarters, 11½c to 13c; front quarters, 5c; carcases, 8½c to 9c.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at $17.50 to $18.50 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Market is quiet at $9.50 to $10.50 per ton on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10¾c to 11c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15c to 15½c; heavy, 13½c to 14c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10c to 10½c; rolls, 10½c to 11c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 15½c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, $22.75 to $23 for barrels; mess, $19 to $20.

Lard—Easier; firm; tierces, 11¾c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 10.—There is no new feature in the local flour market. Choice spring patents, $6.10; seconds, $5.50; winter wheat patents, $5.75; straight rollers, $5.50; do., in bags, $2.60 to $2.65; extra, $2.05 to $2.10. Manitoba bran all $23; shorts, at $25; Ontario bran, at $23.50 to $24; middlings, at $27 to $29 per ton, including bags; milled mouille, at $28 to $32, and pure grain mouille, at $35 to $37 per ton.

Rolled oats, at $3.17½ per bag; corn meal, at $1.75 to $1.85 per bag.

Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, $22.50 to $23; half barrels, $11.75 to $12.25; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $21 to $23; half barrels do., $10.50 to $11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 10¾c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $13.50 to $15; half barrels do., $7.25 to $7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $10 to $11; half barrels do., $5.50 to $6; compound lard, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½c to 14c; hams, 12½c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $8.50 to $8.75; alive, $5.50 to $5.75.

There is a strong underlone to the local cheese market. October tail ends, 12c to 12¼c; September, 13c.

A moderate and steady inquiry prevails for butter. Grass goods, 28c to 28½c; current receipts, stall fed, 26c to 27½c.

There is no new feature in the local egg market. Newly laid, 32c; selects, 24½c to 25c; No. 1, 21½c to 22½c per dozen.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Wheat — Spring, lower; No. 1 northern, $1.11; No. 2 red, $1.01; Winter, steady. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 white, 65½c; No. 2 yellow, 69¾c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed, 47½c; No. 2 white, 55½c. Barley—95c to $1.15. Rye—No. 1, 89 to 90c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Dec. 10.—Wheat — Spot easy; No. 2 red, $1.00⅝ in elevator and $1.01⅝ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.15⅛ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.10⅝ f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 10.—Trade in nearly all classes of cattle was active at the Western market to-day. Light rough stockers were about the only class which did not sell well. A few loads of cattle were of fairly good quality, and these brought pretty fair prices. The greater number, however, were light, and not well finished. Some might be described as having no finish at all. Hogs were unchanged. The deliveries were 174 cars, containing 2,622 cattle, 3,789 sheep and lambs, 500 hogs, and 142 calves.

Of these 35 cars were en route from Chicago to the seaboard.

About the only business transacted in export cattle was the sale of one load, 1,150 pounds, for $4.80 per cwt.

Butchers' cattle, best, $4.50 to $4.75; fair to good, loads of, $4 to $4.25; medium, $3.25 to $3.50; export cows, $3.50 to $3.75; good butchers' cows, $3 to $3.25; medium cows, $2.50 to $2.75; common, $2 to $2.25; canners, 75c to 90c per cwt.

Buyers from the country were enquiring for feeders and stockers. Light rough animals sold at $1.50 to $2.40 per cwt., and good steers were more in demand at $2.50 to $3.60 per cwt.

Milch cows were firm at $40 to $70 each for choice, and $25 to $40 each for medium ones.

Calves were steady in price at 3 to 6c per pound.

Sheep and lambs were brought forward liberally. Prices were unchanged at $3.75 to $4 per cwt. for export ewes, $2.50 to $3 for bucks and culls, and $4 to $5 for sheep and lambs.

Hogs—Selects and fats continued to sell at $4.75 to $5 per cwt., and sows were worth $3.50 per cwt.

WANDERING ON THE PRAIRIE.

W. H. Murphy, Telegraph Operator, Badly Frozen—May Die.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: W. H. Murphy, telegraph operator, formerly stationed at East Selkirk on the C. P. R., was found on the prairie near Union Point, about fifteen miles out, on Monday morning, without overcoat or mitts. He had narrowly escaped death from exposure, as his hands, feet, nose and ears were badly frozen. He had wandered away from Union Point while intoxicated, and suffered terrible consequences. Murphy was hurriedly brought to the hospital here, where he is now in a serious condition. His hands and feet may have to be amputated, and his life is despaired of.

WOULD PAY FOR PROHIBITION.

Mr. J. R. Booth's Offer to the Ottawa City Council.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. J. R. Booth has offered to give the City Council $2,000 as a recompense for any revenue the city might lose for withholding licenses next year from three or four premises where liquor is now sold in the neighborhood of the Booth mills at the Chaudiere.

BATTLESHIP WENT ADRIFT.

Created Great Excitement in Portsmouth Harbor.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: There was an exciting scene in the harbor on Thursday night, when the battleship Prince George broke away from her moorings and went adrift. She was finally brought under control, but she was so badly damaged in the meantime that she will have to be docked. The Prince George grazed a number of warships anchored in the harbor and then collided with such force with the new cruiser Shannon, which had just arrived in from her trials, that a big hole was pierced in the battleship's side. The Prince George took in water rapidly, and by the time she had been secured by a tug and towed to dock, she had a heavy list to starboard. The Shannon was damaged only in her upper works.

BUSINESS SECTION BURNED.

Alameda, Saskatchewan, is Swept by a Disastrous Fire.

A despatch from Alameda, Sask., says: A disastrous fire swept this town on Friday, and before it was got under control the entire business section had been wiped out. The loss is estimated at over $200,000. Following are the principal losses:—King Bros., butcher shop, $2,000; Broadfoot's American Hotel, $20,000; Emmerson's livery stable, $4,000; B. B. Teed, law office, $1,000; R. T. Gibson, men's store, $14,000; R. Hopper Bros., general store, $25,000; Crouk & McDowell's Implement warehouse, $15,000; Wood & Gibson, general store, $14,000; Farmer's Elevator and Trading Co., $50,000; Masonic Hall, $1,000; Crown Lumber and Hardware Co., $20,000. Insurance totals, $60,000.

RUSSIA HAS GUNPOWDER PLOT.

Scheme to Blow Up Emperor, Imperial Palace and Duma.

A despatch from Paris says: A Geneva despatch received here states that the police have discovered a Russian terrorist plot to assassinate the Emperor, blow up the Imperial Palace and the Duma, and pillage the Imperial Bank of Russia. One arrest has been made in connection with the alleged plot.

LARGE TIMBER WOLF SHOT.

It Had a Set of Teeth Not Unlike a Combination Lock.

A despatch from Wabigoon says: The largest wolf ever shot in the North country was secured by Mr. Richard Hand, proprietor of the Imperial Hotel, of this place, while hunting on the range of mountains back of Wabigoon Lake. It was an immense timber wolf of the Russian species, and measured six feet from head of nose to tip of tail. His powerful jaws were thickly studded with prodigious teeth and fangs, which gripped together like the sections of a combination lock. He appeared to be the ferocious leader of a numerous band of wolves which were following and destroying the deer.

RECEIPTS FOR NOVEMBER.

Ontario Received $34,252 From Succession Duties.

A despatch from Toronto says: The receipts of the Provincial Treasury from succession duties during the month of November amounted to $34,252.23. This was slightly less than the revenue collected on the devolution of estates during the same month in 1906, when the total was $43,308.26. The gross receipts for the year so far, however, exceed the estimate made by Hon. Mr. Matheson in his budget speech last February. He expected that from this source $700,000 would be collected. Already the gross amount received has reached $863,905.36.

ONTARIO SWEPT THE BOARD

Won Honors in Sheep at Live Stock Show at Chicago.

A despatch from Chicago says: The judging of the sheep classes at the International Live Stock Show was finished on Thursday, the exhibits from the Province of Ontario sweeping the field. The total entries in this department are 1,199, as against 391 in 1906.

Representatives of the Japanese Government attended the show on Thursday making arrangements for the purchase of Clydesdale and Hackney horses. It is said that $400,000 has been appropriated for expenditure in this country and Canada on horses of heavy bone and muscle.

The Ontario-bred grand champion steer of the International Live Stock Show, the most honored animal of all the thousands that are being exhibited at the stock yards this week, sold at auction on Thursday for 24 cents a pound on the hoof. This price is much lower than those of former shows. Roan King is the premier beef-bearing beast who was knocked down at this price. The Shorthorn calf that swept the field went to a packing company of Buffalo. The total sum paid for him was $259.20, his weight being 1,080.

The grand champion was followed at the auction block by the blue ribbon car-lot of steers, exhibited by Claus Krambeck. They went at 8 cents a pound, the average per animal being $122.16, and the total for the load being $1,832.40. A year ago the grand champion car-lot went at 17 cents a pound, netting $3,660.90.

STRUCK WOLF WITH GUN.

The Piece Was Discharged, and Unknown German Was Killed.

A despatch from Sheho, Saskatchewan, says: Details have just been received of a distressing fatality in the neighborhood of Ebenezer, about thirty miles southeast. A German, name unknown, had come to the district for the purpose of hunting, and went out on horseback, accompanied by his hounds. Having run down a wolf, he alighted and struck it on the head with the barrel of his gun. This broke the barrels, and again he struck the wolf with the stock of the gun, when the gun exploded and the full charge entered the man's body in the neighborhood of the heart, killing him instantly.

HANGED AT KAMLOOPS.

Sam Lock, a Chinaman, Killed Man Who Stole His Money.

A despatch from Vancouver says: Sam Lock, Chinaman, was executed on Wednesday morning in the jail yard at Kamloops. Groaning and very nervous, the aged Chinaman walked to the gallows. Sam Lock, who was for years cook for J. E. Hobson in Cariboo, last April killed a countryman who had stolen his savings. The murderer had been forty years in the country, and up to that time had borne a good reputation.

ONE YEAR FOR BIGAMIST.

J. F. Lavergne Sentenced at Ottawa—Reasons for Light Sentence.

A despatch from Ottawa says: J. F. Lavergne, who posed here as a millionaire and created quite a sensation by his apparent wealth, was before Magistrate O'Keefe on Thursday morning charged with committing bigamy by, on September 14th last, at Ottawa, marrying Miss Margarea Foran, of this city, when he already had a wife living. He pleaded guilty and was sent to the Central Prison for twelve months. The court intimated that the sentence was made light so as to give Lavergne a chance to answer several other charges pending against him at Ogdensburg, New York and possibly elsewhere.

EBB-TIDE OF EMIGRATION.

Undesirable Hordes are Pouring in on Germany.

A despatch from London says: According to a Berlin despatch, Germany is tremendously alarmed over the economic consequences of the emigrant rush from America. A correspondent says: "It is feared that the tens of thousands of Russian Poles, Lithuanians, Hungarians, Greeks, and Italians, landing at Hamburg and Bremen, after having spent their last coins on passage money back, may become stranded in Germany, and put the already overcrowded domestic labor market in a critical position." The Imperial Government is being urged to consider "whether Germany should not immediately resort to the vigorous prohibitive measures enforced by the American immigration authorities and arbitrarily put up bars against the torrent of homeless undesirables."

FELL INTO SCALDING PULP.

Man Had to Wade Ten Feet Before He Could Escape.

A despatch from Montreal says: Boiled in a vat of pulp and scalding water was the terrible experience of Leslie Williams, 29 years of age, of Tupper Lake, N. Y. The vat was six feet deep and the young man had to wade ten feet before he could get out of the stuff. By this time his flesh was parboiled from head to foot, and by the time he dragged himself out of the hole he was in a wretched state and soon collapsed and fell back into the boiling water. Williams was finally rescued by some of his comrades and after a medical consultation it was decided to bring him to Montreal. After emergency treatment of cold cream and sweet oil to prevent the skin from peeling off, he was brought to the city and taken to the General Hospital where he died on Saturday.

DOMINION FINANCES.

Revenue for Eight Months Over Sixty-six Millions.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The financial statement of the Dominion giving the total revenue and expenditure for the present fiscal year, according to returns furnished the Finance Department up to November 30, shows a total revenue for the first eight months, April 1 to November inclusive, of $66,662,427, and a total expenditure of $58,198,943. Total revenue increased by $9,148,875, the increase for last month being $764,992. Of the aggregate increase in revenue for the eight months $7,216,810 was in customs receipts, $749,881 from excise, $437,310 from postoffice, and $582,047 from public works, including railways. The total net debt of the Dominion on November 30th stood at $254,096,874, an increase of $2,590,141 during the month.

SMOKE CUT OFF ESCAPE.

Domestics in Guelph Hotel Were Rescued by Firemen.

A despatch from Guelph says: Fire broke out at 3.30 on Thursday afternoon in a storeroom in the basement of the Royal Hotel, and before it was put out some damage was done to the basement of the building. Volumes of smoke spread throughout the whole hotel, and the escape of several of the domestics was cut off. Two of them were taken from the upper storeys by the firemen and carried in safety to the ground, none the worse except for the fright they got. The damage amounts to only about $2,000. The hotel proper will continue in working order, as the ground floor and the upper portion of it is untouched.

Twenty-one have been sentenced to death at Vladivostok for the recent mutinies.

Probably there is no sacrifice so great as that of the misguided woman who marries a man to reform him.

Fifty thousand mill-hands at St. Petersburg walked out on a one-day strike on Thursday to show their sympathy with members of the second Duma who are being tried on charges of high treason.

TRAFFIC THROUGH CANALS

St. Lawrence Waterways Made Record for the Season.

A despatch from Montreal says: With the departure of the steam barge Nicaragua on Tuesday of last week the business of the canals here may be said to have closed for the season, after the most successful year in the history of the St. Lawrence system.

In the number of vessels passing through, in the amount of general merchandise carried, in the number of passengers travelling on river steamers, and most particularly in the amount of grain transferred from the West to the harbor of Monreal, his season marks a tremendous increase over the figures of any previous year. Last year showed a great increase over the summer of 1905, but, large as the margin was, it was not at all equal to the difference between the seasons of 1906 and 1907.

The transportation of wheat, of premier importance in the records of the St. Lawrence canal revenue returns, reached a total of almost double the number of bushels carried down last year, while the total for corn, though not so great, was almost triple last year's figures. Under the grain heading the only decreases in totals were in barley, flaxseed, and flour, and these were very small in proportion to the whole amount of each carried.

The returns for passenger traffic are somewhat surprising, in view of the late coming of the summer weather and the general inclemency which prevailed, two reasons, which were expected to cause a decrease. Instead of that, however, the figures of last summer are bettered by upwards of fifteen thousand.

In total tonnage the increase amounts to almost two hundred thousand tons.

The principal shipments of the season are as follows:

	1907.	1906.
Wheat, bushels	16,444,038	8,411,165
Corn, bushels	3,770,869	1,466,846
Peas, bushels	3,689	6,875
Oats, bushels	3,219,565	2,[illegible],833
Barley, bushels	423,519	770,126
Rye, bushels	81,000	25,000
Flaxseed, bushels	1,757,808	2,694,452
Flour, barrels	46,227	76,171
Eggs, cases	11,471	6,937
Butter, cases	4,484	3,552
Cheese, cases	242,381	223,558

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1907.

In another column will be found a letter from Mr. J. T. Belshaw, a farmer of Rawdon township, who draws a doleful picture of the ruination that will overtake Stirling should the local option by-law pass and the bar rooms be closed up. He does not tell the other side of the story, of the ruination that is now, and has been overtaking young men and boys of the village and surrounding country on account of the open bar room.

Mr. Belshaw, like many others, fails to see that the bar room has necessarily no connection with a hotel for the accommodation of the travelling public. As a matter of fact, in many towns where local option is in force better accommodation is now furnished, better meals served, and better provision made in every way for travellers than when connected with the bar room. The bar room does not increase the comforts of a hotel; it only increases the profits of the proprietor by enabling him to sell that which is of no value to the purchaser, but only ruination of both body and soul. In another column will be found an article written by a representative of the Toronto Daily News, showing that a good hotel is a profitable business in a local option town.

Mr. Belshaw cites the case of a town in the state of Illinois some years ago. Evidently the Illinois people have no fears of such results as there pictured, as local option is spreading rapidly over the state, as is shown by the following despatch published in the daily papers of Friday last:

"Chicago, Dec. 6.—Hundreds of saloons were closed in Illinois to-day, the "local option voted at the last election "in fourteen counties becoming effective at midnight. Eight counties are "now totally 'dry,' while six allow saloons in only a few precincts. The "counties principally affected are in the "southern tiers, and reflect the wave of "prohibition that has been sweeping up "from the south. The following counties are now without saloons: Edwards, "Johnson, Massac, Pope, Union, Wabash, Williamson and Calhoun.

"In some of the principal towns affected Jacksonville loses 24 saloons; "Dupoin 23, Nerrin 15, Carterville 18, "Marion 12, Mound City 11 and Lamora "10.

"The prohibition sentiment was also "felt farther north in the state, where "many towns voted out the saloons. In "addition, a systematic campaign for the "Sunday closing of saloons has been undertaken in Chicago, and several score "of saloonkeepers of the city have been "arrested on evidence gathered by agents "of the Chicago Law and Order League."

Mr. Belshaw thinks that the pastors of the different churches do not do their duty. As he is a member of one of these churches we leave his pastor to discuss this matter with him. Of one thing we are well assured, and that is, if the members of the different churches do their duty as professing Christians there will soon be an end to the bar rooms, not only in Stirling, but all over our fair province.

Mr. Belshaw professes great fears for the business men of Stirling, and thinks that trade will be driven to other places. The experience of every town where local option is in force is exactly the opposite. TRADE HAS INCREASED AND MERCHANTS AND ALL BUSINESS MEN HAVE DONE A LARGER AND MORE PROFITABLE BUSINESS AFTER LOCAL OPTION CAME INTO FORCE THAN BEFORE. This is the report from every town, and we defy Mr. Belshaw or any of his pro-liquor friends to prove the contrary.

From reliable and direct information received by us there is no doubt but that local option will be carried in Campbellford, and also in Seymour township. Let the temperance people of Stirling bestir themselves, and not let us come behind our neighbors in the march of progress.

Spring Brook Women's Institute

The October meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Boardman, a member of the Branch. Quite a number of officers and members were present. After the topics for the month were discussed and the regular order of business gone through with, Mrs. T. C. McConnell, the President, was elected delegate to the convention to be held at Guelph on Dec. 11th and 12th.

The November meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Joseph Bateman, and a very interesting one. The members of this Branch are very enthusiastic over the work of the Institute and make the meetings as pleasant and interesting as possible. Cards have been printed with a list of subjects for several months in advance which have proved a great convenience. The meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month.

Below is a list of subjects for the next six months:

DECEMBER:
Inexpensive Christmas gifts.
Christmas cake and pudding recipes.

JANUARY:
The best cereals and how to prepare them.
Winter evenings in the country.

FEBRUARY:
Tempting dishes for the invalid.
Home Nursing.

MARCH:
Spring sewing (interchange of patterns).
Easter thoughts.

APRIL:
Flowers and Bulbs; seeds and gardening.
Cleanliness of home and surroundings.

MAY:
Milk—use and care.
Different methods of preparing butter.

MRS. T. C. MCCONNELL, President.
MRS. D. W. ROBLIN, Secretary.

LOCAL OPTION IN MIDLAND

Queen's Hotel a Reply to Anti-Temperance Critics

Good Thing for the Town The Business Men Say

From the Toronto News, by its own Reporter

Midland, Dec. 6.—One of the arguments advanced by those opposed to local option is that the hotel business does not pay if the bars are closed. This, they argue, results in either the closing of the hotels altogether, or the providing of very poor accommodation in those that remain in business, thus causing inconvenience, and even hardship, sometimes to the travelling public. A conclusive answer to that argument is seen in the Queen's Hotel here, which for some years has been the leading commercial house in the town. Last May after local option came into force it was purchased by a syndicate known as the Midland Hotel Company. They paid $30,000 for the hotel, spent some $5,000 in thoroughly renovating and improving it, and now have a clean bright house with as good an appearance and accommodation as any hotel of like size in Toronto. Mr. W. E. Preston, managing director of the company, states that the hotel is a paying proposition.

ATMOSPHERE OF RESPECTABILITY

Commercial travelers who were at the hotel had no complaint about accommodation in this local option town. "We would favor local option everywhere if the hotels were as good as this," was the repeated response, and they told of the improvement in the Queen's since the new management took charge. There was an atmosphere of respectability about the place, quite different from some hotels in former days, when the hallways and waiting room were filled with barroom loafers, who were always more or less disorderly.

EMPLOYERS ARE PLEASED

Mr. James Playfair, who employs hundreds of men, said unhesitatingly that local option was a good thing for the town. He had no trouble with his men now, from the constant temptation and danger before them when the bars were open. The men also were better off, as they saved their money or spent it on things they needed instead of handing it over the bar. He did not deny that there might be a little liquor sold on the side; but he declared that if it were carried very far the men would soon be "pulled up."

"Local option is all right," he concluded, "and I am sure that if there was another vote taken on the question now the by-law would be overwhelmingly endorsed."

The same opinion was emphatically expressed by Police Magistrate Jeffery, a hardware merchant, who is also a stockholder in the syndicate. "I don't want the license system back again, and I don't think there is a good business man in Midland who wants it back. I have fewer cases as a magistrate now. There are no complaints from women insulted as they pass the hotels. I haven't had one case out of twelve that I used to have of men getting drunk and beating their wives, and rows among men are very uncommon."

BENEFIT TO MERCHANTS

Mr. Jeffery believed that the retail merchants of the town had all benefitted by the closing of the bars, which had caused the men to spend their earnings in other ways.

There are three other hotels at Midland besides the one purchased by the syndicate. When local option was put in force last spring and the revenue from the bars was cut off it became necessary to cater more seriously to the entertainment and accommodation of guests. There was a good deal of painting and papering done for this purpose, and one of the furniture dealers also did a remarkably good business for a while. There is a large boarding-house business to be done here, besides the trade with the farmers.

The net result, therefore, of passing the local option by-law last May, when it was carried by a vote of two to one, is much better hotel accommodation in the town, a marked decrease of disorderly conduct and cases coming before the Police Magistrate, and a gain to the retail merchants, the employers, and the working men and their families. But the most important point about the whole situation is that alluded to by Magistrate Jeffery when he spoke of the necessity of strong and determined efforts to prevent the violation and practical nullification of the by-law by the illicit selling of liquor by those who were opposed to local option.

The "Northern Messenger"

A FRIEND IN 70,000 FAMILIES

At the small price of 40 cents a year the "Northern Messenger" carries to nearly seventy thousand homes, scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from 12 to 16 pages of the most interesting matter that can be crowded into them. Children subscribe to it in their own names to-day whose grandparents delighted in it forty years ago, and who still feel that in their declining years there is nothing like it. The influence of the "Northern Messenger" in a home week by week is beyond estimation and can be always counted on as making for righteousness. It is strictly undenominational, strongly evangelical and temperance, and loyal to British and Canadian ideals; its bright stories, anecdotes, verses and pictures combine to make the "Messenger" interesting and helpful to every member of a family.

For the Sunday School there is no better local paper than the "Northern Messenger." Half rates are given to Sunday Schools and a three weeks' trial free is invited. Special terms to newly organized schools. Published by John Dougall & Son, "Witness" Block, Montreal.

When the stomach, heart or kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the stomach, nor stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by all dealers.

Harold

On Wednesday morning Mrs. Thos. Stewart, who has been ill of pneumonia for the past two weeks, was released from her suffering by the hand of death. Deceased was a native of Scotland, and was about 89 years of age. She was a fine old Christian lady, beloved by all her acquaintances. She is survived by four children, Messrs. Hugh and Robert Stewart, Mrs. Wm. Kyle, and Mrs. Cyrus Lloyd, with whom she has lived for some years. The funeral will take place on Friday to the 12th line cemetery, service to be held in the Spring Brook church.

We are pleased to hear that Miss Christina Vance is recovering from her illness.

Mrs. M. A. Lloyd, of Halloway, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Cook, jr., last week.

Mrs. Geo. Dafoe recently called on Mrs. Orser, who is soon to go to the House of Refuge, and presented her with a handsome Bible and a year's subscription to the News-Argus, which were donated by a number of kind friends.

Misses Margaret Fargey and Evelyn McCutcheon, of Stirling, visited Misses Kathleen and Bessie Bailey last week.

Mr. R. Stewart, of Norwood, spent the past week at the bedside of his mother.

A bouncing baby boy has come to the home of Mr. Robert Kemp, and a young daughter to Mr. and Mrs. C. Morgan.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Patterson and Master Vernon spent Tuesday at Mr. Scott's.

A number from here attended the wedding of Mr. Wilbert Reid and Miss Shaw of Campbellford on Wednesday.

The school concert which came off on Friday night was a decided success. The Hall was decorated so as to give it a very homelike appearance, the program was excellent, and was listened to by a very large audience. The proceeds amounted to $28, which will be used in purchasing a school bell.

Spring Brook Cheese Company

The annual meeting of the company was held at the factory on Saturday, Nov. 30th. Mr. T. J. Thompson was re-elected president, and the former cheesemaker, Mr. R. W. Thompson, was engaged for another year.

Following is a statement of the business done during the past season: Total lbs. milk received, 1,636,139; lbs. cheese made, 151,498; average lbs. milk in lb. cheese, 10.73. Total receipts from sale of cheese, interest included, $17,848.22; average per lb. of cheese including interest, 11.81 cents. Expenditure,—manufacturing cheese, $1,174.11; building expenses, $808.94; incidental expenses, $144.15; paid stockholders, $16,274.21. Total expenditure, $17,901.41; balance due treasurer, $53.17. Price of milk, per standard, delivered at factory, $29.85. Factory opened April 15th, closed Nov. 9th.

The company erected a building, 26' x 26' with cement floors, and also laid cement floor in a building of the same dimensions. Surplus was used to pay building expenses, and no levy was made on stock to meet building account.

It is said that there are scores of men in Toronto living on only one meal a day.

For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

Bancroft Times: Mr. J. L. Ross of Rochester, who has been prospecting through this section during the greater part of the summer, has located a splendid deposit of graphite near Wilberforce, and has a gang of men at work taking out the stuff.

Mr. Alexander Jamieson, a prominent manufacturer of Renfrew, has decided that there is a possibility of getting natural gas in that locality, and has engaged Messrs. Peel & Sons of Petrolea to bore for it. Their plant is already erected within the town limit, and they are to get down two thousand feet if necessary. Mr. M. J. O'Brien, the mine owner, is associated with Mr. Jamieson in the enterprise.

A BY-LAW

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Municipality of Village of Stirling.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Stirling hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn, or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof, except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipaity.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said municipality of the village of Stirling will be taken on the by-law by the returning officer hereinafter named, on Monday, the Sixth day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned place:

1.—Town Hall, at the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, by Frederick Rollins, Returning Officer.

3.—That on the Fourth day of January, A.D. 1908, at his office in the Village of Stirling, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling shall attend at his office at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the seventh day of January, A.D., 1908, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the First day of May next after the final passing thereof.

Council Chamber, Stirling, Dec. 2, 1907.

(L.S.) REEVE.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the Stirling NEWS-ARGUS, the date of which first publication was the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1907, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

(L.S.) FRED ROLLINS, CLERK.

THE PALMS

When doing your

Xmas Shopping

Do not forget to visit our Store and inspect our stock of

CROCKERY & CHINAWARE

The quality and prices speak for themselves.

We carry a full line of

Choice, Fresh GROCERIES

And guarantee to give you as good value for your money as the other fellow, if not better. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are here to do business.

We will give you best American Coal Oil in 3 or 5 gal. lots at..22 cts. gal.

Salt by 100-lb. sack or barrel.

Highest price for Produce, cash or trade. Goods delivered anywhere in town.

J. L. ASHLEY

Dealer in Groceries, China, Crockery, and Glassware

'Phone 31.

CHEAP FUR COATS

At J. Boldrick's Fur Store

We have too large a stock of

Ladies' Astrachan Coats

And we will slaughter them at $20.00, $25.00, $30.00

Regular selling price, $30.00, $35.00, $40.00.

No one need go without a Fur Coat at these prices.

FINE STOCK OF

LADIES' FUR-LINED COATS

—Beautiful garments, rat-lined.

J. BOLDRICK

WANTED!

An Agent — To represent the

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This Company is 37 years old, and first-class in every respect.

It pays claims promptly, and does business on a good, substantial basis.

For further particulars apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, Belleville.

IMPROVED STAR WATER PRESSURE ACETYLENE GENERATOR

Absolutely safe and economical. No water or gas exposed. The brightest, purest and cheapest light for dwelling houses, stores, hotels, clubhouses, town lighting plants, reading rooms, churches, halls, schools and skating rinks. Highly satisfactory for cooking. Write for circulars and information.

St. Thomas Acetylene Manufacturing Co., Limited

ESTABLISHED 1902 ST. THOMAS, ONT.

Is Farming Your Business?

If so, THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, will each week be of Special Interest to you.

Subscribe NOW for The WEEKLY SUN to 1st Jan., 1909,

IN COMBINATION WITH

The News-Argus

Only $1.75

A NEWSPAPER BARGAIN

The News-Argus —AND— The Family Herald & Weekly Star of Montreal. $1.60

The News-Argus will furnish you with everything of interest in this local territory. Every home in this district should receive the local paper.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is the acknowledged best family and farm paper in Canada. Its magnificent news service; its numerous special departments; its interesting magazine features; its great serials and popular short stories make it the greatest dollar's worth to be had.

The combination of the News-Argus and the Family Herald and Weekly Star provides the greatest amount of wholesome family reading and reliable news from all parts of the world.

Send your subscriptions to

THE NEWS-ARGUS,
Stirling, Ontario.

Here is a list of

SUITABLE PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS

That we would ask you to inspect:—

Fancy China and Japanese Ware
Plate Glass Mirrors with Gold Frames
Perfume in Fancy Bottles
Hair Brushes, ebony back
Clothes " " "
Hat " " "
Tissue Paper Bells and Wreaths
Smokers' Sets
Manicure Sets
Note Paper and Envelopes
in Fancy Boxes

J. S. MORTON,
Drugs and Stationery.

Farm for Sale

South-east ¼ and north-west ¼ of Lot No. 4, in the 1st concession of Rawdon; also, the north half of Lot 33, in the 9th concession of Sidney. These lots join and make a first-class dairy farm, watered by 3 never-failing springs. On the farm is situated a good brick house and frame barn, with basement; good drive house, hog pen and wood house. Also a good bearing orchard. These lands are 2 miles east of Stirling.

For particulars apply on the premises, or to

T. A. EGGLETON, Stirling,
GEO. A. EGGLETON, Anson.

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Wanted

Peeling Apples and Cider Apples wanted at the Evaporator, Stirling. Highest price paid.

O. VANDERVOORT

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe " "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC. Office: In Thos. H. McKee's Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
W. H. RODGERS,
Secretary.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. G. THRASHER, R. S.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO
R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Cancers, Tumors. X-Ray examination. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mr. J. S. Morton spent Sunday and Monday in Toronto.

Mrs. Wm. Hubel, of Woodstock, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. McCann.

Notice of Meeting

A regular meeting of Court Graham No. 1236, I. O. F., will be held in Dr. Zwick's Hall on Friday, Dec. 20th, 1907, at 7.30 p.m., for the election of officers and the transaction of general business. The members and visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN T. SCOTT,
Rec. Sec.

The recent sleighing has been welcomed by many at a distance, as it enables them to visit B. C. Hubbell's store at Marmora, where a most unique gift-giving bargain sale is in full swing until Dec. 24th. A great opportunity this to buy furniture at snap prices, as well as general goods. Sugar remains 22½ granulated, or 25 yellow for $1.00.

COMMUNICATION

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—As preparations are being made to submit a by-law to the taxpayers of Stirling, to be voted on at the coming municipal elections, for the purpose of closing the hotels that furnish accommodation to the public, and inflicting a serious loss to the owners. Will those people who talk so much about local option put their hands down deep in their pockets and recompense them for their loss! Hotelkeepers have gone to great expense in building houses, stables and sheds. What will their property be worth if they are compelled to close their doors to the public? What do the temperance people offer as a substitute? Will they close? Will they throw their doors open? Will they place a sign a sign at their gates inviting the weary and hungry to partake of their hospitality? Will they build stables and sheds to protect the poor dumb brutes that through necessity may come with their owners, who are on business in town, if they do come? Will the merchants furnish waiting rooms for the farm ers' wives and daughters, who may be compelled to remain for a time in town. I was in the the state of Illinois a few years ago where local option was in force. The accommodation furnished for farmers' horses when they came to town was a vacant lot with posts set round it, and a large chain encircling the lot to tie their horses to while doing their trading. How would the farmers of this locality like that kind of accommodation? I notice that those people who talk so much about local option are quite willing to shelter their horses in the hotelkeepers' sheds without recompense. If local option is carried in Stirling farmers may consider the matter from another standpoint,—and change their place of business, as there are many other places as convenient as Stirling. The merchants and tradesmen of Stirling may think they they can run their own show. Perhaps they can, but if the farmers withdraw their trade they may have to move their show to more fertile ground. Why do the people of Stirling crave for local option? Is it because of many drunkards there and in the surrounding country? If that is the reason, why not try another remedy? There are six churches in Stirling, with as many reverend gentlemen. I think, sir, if each of those would look well after the few stray sheep of his flock we would not need local option. As far as the farmers are concerned, in proportion to their numbers there are very few who do indulge, and for those who do I think we have a very good license law, and those who have the authority should use it, and punish the guilty and not the innocent.

Perhaps someone may say 'You give yourself a great deal of trouble about this matter, and you are not as much as a taxpayer of Stirling.' I might say in one respect I have been a very heavy taxpayer for about fifty years. I have left many thousands of dollars in Stirling, which has, with many other farmers, been the means of making Stirling what it is to-day. I am still interested in the welfare of Stirling, and hope those who have votes will give this matter due consideration before casting their votes.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for past favors, I remain,

Your humble servant,
J. T. BELSHAW.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex...6.14 a. m.	Passenger. 10.17 a. m
Passenger...6.42 p. m.	Mail & Ex. 3.45 p. m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1907.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Rev. W. G. Clarke is to preach anniversary sermons at Bethel church, Rawdon circuit, on Sunday.

On Sunday night in St. Andrew's church the Pastor will reply to some arguments being used against local option.

See Ward's full stock of useful Xmas presents.

There will be an examination in the Public School to morrow afternoon, to which the parents and friends of the pupils are invited.

Rev. W. H. Clarke, pastor of the Rawdon circuit, will preach in the Methodist church, Stirling, next Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. Christopher A. Jordison of Monteagle died on Nov. 30th, aged 91 years. Mr. Jordison was formerly a resident of Rawdon township, and removed north a number of years since.

A choice selection of ladies' and gentlemen's Handkerchiefs at Fred Ward's.

The Sunday School of St. John's church purpose holding their annual Christmas entertainment on Friday evening, Dec. 27th, in the Opera House. A first class program is being prepared

The County Court and General Sessions of the Peace is now being held in Belleville before His Honor Judge Deroche. There are five criminal cases besides others to come before the Court.

Rev. T. Beverley Smith, Rector of St. John's Anglican church, Toronto Junction, will address a public meetlng in the interest of Local Option in the Opera House on Friday evening, Dec. 20th. Everybody welcome.

Our Xmas offering—200 fifty cent ties, special 25c. each at Ward's.

Reserve Christmas night for the entertainment to be given in the Opera House by the Methodist Sunday School. An interesting program is in preparation, consisting of drills, dialogues, motion songs, pantomines, tableaux, cantata, etc.

A Box Social will be held in the Rawdon parsonage on the evening of Thursday, Dec. 19th. The proceeds are to be used for parsonage furnishing. Admission 15c. Ladies to bring a box of refreshments for two. Come and enjoy a social evening.

Something that will be appreciated by any gentleman for Xmas is one of Ward's dressing gowns or smoking jackets.

The Eastern Dairymen's Association will hold its thirty-first annual convention in the town of Picton on Jan. 8th, 9th, and 10th, 1908. A very interesting program has been prepared, and the meeting will doubtless be of great interest to all dairymen.

The services in St. Andrew's church at West Huntingdon will be commenced again on Sunday next. Owing to several cases of diphtheria to the north of the church it was deemed advisable to withdraw the services, but the Board of Health now state all danger to be past.

Mrs. Martin is now selling trimmed hats and felt shapes for half price. Call and see fancy goods for Xmas.

Mr. W. M. Chandler, a former manager of the Stirling branch of the Sovereign Bank, is again a resident of Stirling, and is now in charge of the local branch of the United Empire Bank. His many friends welcome him to our midst again. Mr. P. N. Young, who has been in charge of the bank since its opening here, leaves in a few days for the head office in Toronto.

Mr. Arthur W. Beall, B. A., representing the Purity Department of the W. C. T. U., will address a mass meeting of children and young people in the Methodist church at 2.30 p.m. on Sunday next. The usual sessions of the Methodist and Presbyterian Sunday Schools are being withdrawn in favor of this rally, and an invitation has also been extended to St. John's church Sunday School to attend.

A very enthusiastic meeting of L. O. L. 110 was held in their hall on Friday night, Dec. 6th, to receive the District Master, Wor. Bro. Henry Wallace, on his official visit, and to elect the officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected and installed:

Bro. R. G. Rodgers—W. M.
" G. W. Anderson—D. M.
" G. W. Morrow—Chaplain.
" E. A. Morrow—Rec. Sec.
" Jas. Cummings—Fin. Sec.
" Robt. Eggleton—Treas.
" B. Hoard—D. of C.
" W. A. Reid } Lecturers
" W. Courtney }
Committee—A. McGee, H. H. Alger, W. H. Rodgers, Jas. Cooney, Jos. Reid.
Lodge meets the first Friday of every month.

The Bancroft Times says: There will be very little lumbering done in this section this winter. This is partly on account of the high price of grain and hay. Mr. T. C. McConnell of Springbrook is putting in a camp about ten miles north of Maynooth.

Debate on Local Option

That Local Option is a topic that has an interest for the villagers was abundantly manifested on Monday night, when St. Andrew's lecture room was filled with all classes of citizens. Mr. G. E. Kennedy acted as chairman, and on either side of him the debaters occupied seats. Those on the affirmative side were Miss Fothergill, L. Rollins, and G. McGee. In opening the discussion on "Resolved that a local option by-law put into effect would be in the best interests of the village of Stirling," Miss Fothergill clearly and graphically compared the products of the bar-room with the products of any other business, and showed conclusively that men in the truest sense were not produced by the liquor traffic.

On the negative side were Miss Kate McGee and Messrs. L. Kennedy and D. Bird. Mr. L. Kennedy told of some of his Western experiences in local option towns, and interspersed a good deal of humor with his arguments in favor of the present system. Mr. German McGee gave a list of the evils resulting from the presence of the saloon, and showed how debased the wonderful body given by God may become through liquor's influence. Miss K. McGee pointed out most of the standard arguments against local option, and gave a well prepared address. Mr. L. Rollins in polished and finished speech showed many fallacies in the arguments by the negative side, and proved himself a debater of more than ordinary ability. The "commercial traveller" argument he knocked endways, and the financial aspect of the problem was shown to be entirely secondary. Mr. Don Bird was thoroughly enthused by the sound of the battle, and did some lively fencing with words. The leader of the affirmative was given four minutes to reply. From actual personal knowledge Miss Fothergill told of successful and well-equipped temperance houses, and pointed out the fact that if as the negative said, the hotel men would be ruined, the law had just as much right to let the voters ruin the hotel men as it had to permit the hotel men to ruin the voters.

The judges were Messrs. F. T. Ward, E. T. Caverley, and T. H. McKee, and after some deliberation they gave their decision in favor of the negative. Mr. F. N. McKee acted as timekeeper. As is always the case, some were disappointed over the decision, but hearty applause was accorded the winners. Brief remarks were made by Messrs. Meiklejohn and Kennedy and Dr. Bissonnette, all expressing pleasure at hearing both sides of the question, and the desire to deal fairly with both sides in the present contest. No good could come from trying to suppress the freest possible discussion. The pastor pointed out the fact that the decision of the judges in no way represented the attitude of the Presbyterian church on the local option question, and spoke of his personal respect for many of the men engaged in the liquor business, but of his hatred of the traffic itself.

Mr. John Johnston, who has been school inspector for South Hastings for nearly 35 years, tendered his resignation to the county council last week.

A PEACEFUL RETREAT.—When Andrew Carnegie gives all his money away he need not repine. A new Poor House has been opened in Belleville.—Toronto News.

A Good Investment

One dollar is a small sum to invest when it is considered what wonderful value can be had if properly placed. A dollar sent now to the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, will mean that every week during 1908 you will receive the best family and farmer's paper in America. The Family Herald and Weekly Star is really such wonderful value that no home can well afford to be without it. The children enjoy it, fathers and mothers enjoy it, in fact it is such a source of pleasure to any household that no home in Canada can well afford to be without it. Send a dollar now to the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, and you will never regret it.

Auction Sale

WEDNESDAY, Dec, 18.—On north half of lot 26, in the 11th con. of Seymour, the farm stock and implements belonging to Mr. Thomas W. Russell. Sale at 1.30 p.m. sharp. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Deaths.

WAGAR.—In Sidney, on Dec. 10th, Freda Marjorie, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Wagar, aged 4 months and 10 days.

STUART.—At Harold, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Lloyd, on Dec. 11th, Elizabeth Stuart, widow of the late Thos. Stuart, aged 88 years, 10 months and 23 days.

Wellman's Rifle Association

The annual meeting of the Wellman's Corners Rifle League will be held at Wellman's Corners on Wednesday evening, Dec. 18th, for the election of officers and transaction of other business of the Association. At the same time the prizes won at the annual match will be given.

W. ANDERSON,
Secretary.

General Blacksmithing

Having rented Mr. H. Kerr's Blacksmith Shop I am prepared to do Horse Shoing and general Blacksmithing, and solicit the patronage of the public. Satisfaction guaranteed,

ALEXANDER RODGERS.

Plum Grove Factory

The annual meeting of the Plum Grove Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the Factory on Friday, Dec, 20th, at one o'clock, for the purpose of paying dividends, electing officers for the ensuing year and any other business in connection with the Factory.

FRED FANNING,
President.

Strayed

Came into the premises of the subscriber, Lot 22, Concession 10, Rawdon, a yearling Steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

W. McKEOWN,
Spring Brook.

STIRLING'S CASH STORE

The one price to all—all the time

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

Is in full swing at Stirling's Cash Store, and why do we call it the Cash Store? Because we sell you goods from 10 to 25 per cent. less than the credit stores.

¶ Below you will find list of prices to compare with any of the large city stores.

Ladies' Fancy Collars
Extra value, regular 35c., 40c., our Xmas price.....25 cts. each

Ladies' Kid Gloves
The guaranteed kind, all shades in tans, browns, navy, green, white and black, at.....$1.00, $1.25
Agent for PERRIN'S GLOVES.

Ladies' Silk Blouses
In black, cream and white, from..$1.98 to $7.50 each
This Blouse at $1.98 we put against any blouse at $2.50. Ask to see them.

Children's Wool Hoods
Plain and fancy colors at.....25c, 35c, 40c, 65c. each
CLOUDS,—In white only. Will compare with any at 75c., our price only..60c.

Men's and Boys' Caps
In all the leading styles and shapes, with wool and fur bands, from..50c. to $1.00
See the special fur band Cap we show at.....50c. each

Full lines of
CHRISTMAS GROCERIES
In stock. Candies and Nuts of all kinds. Prices the lowest.

Ladies' Fancy Collars
Beautiful design, regular 65 and 75c., our Xmas prices ..... 50c. and 60c. each

Ladies' Handkerchiefs
All kinds and qualities, hemstitched, embroidered and lace edge, our Xmas price from.....5c. to 50c. each

Ladies' Heavy Winter Blouses
In fancy Wrapperette and fancy Lustre, and plain colors in wool, from.....50c. to $1.75

Ladies' Ringwood Gloves
In black, fancy tans, browns, greys, cardinal and white, from ....25c. to 40c. pair

Furs! Furs!
STOLES, RUFFS AND MUFFS
At the lowest prices.

Men's Gloves and Mitts
Full assortment. All sizes in Mocha and Kid Gloves, from..$1.00 to $1.50 pair

Children's Toques
White, cardinal, navy, black and fancy bands. See the special lines we show, all colors, at.....25 cents

Ladies' Fancy Collars
Each put up in a fancy box. Will compare with any at ⅓ higher price. Our Xmas price..75c. to $1.00

Ladies' Belts
Extra quality Silk, lined with sateen of same color, in white, black, green and brown. We will compare this line with any 50c. Belt shown. Our Xmas price.....25 cents

Ladies' Fancy Back and Side Combs
Largest assortment in town, 13c. to 75c. per pair, and from 20c. to $1.50 each.

Men's Fancy Ties
Some in fancy boxes, our special price..50 cts. each
See the extra values we show at.....25 cents

Children's Gloves and Mitts
All shades, from.....20c., 22., and 25c. pair

Ladies', Men's and Boys' Scott Neck Mufflers
All colors, white cardinal, navy, black and mixed shades, our Xmas price, ...45 cents

G. W. ANDERSON.

Swamp Elm Wanted

We will pay $13.00 per thousand feet for Swamp Elm, landed at our yard at Spring Brook, or $8.00 per thousand in tree, and we will cut and draw. This is for good sound and straight elm.

JOHN MORGAN & SON.

Farm for Sale

Consisting of 250 acres, being Lot 17 and part of Lot 18, in the 8th Concession of Rawdon. A good stone house, fine barns and stables are on the land. About 30 acres of woodland, mostly hardwood. Well cultivated and watered. For further particulars appply on the premises.

GEO. COTTON,
Harold.

Harold Cheese Manufacturing Company

The annual meeting of the Harold Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the Factory on Friday, Dec. 13th, at one o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing officers, paying dividends, letting milk routes, and any other business that may come before the meeting.

JOHN TANNER,
President.

Strayed

Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 22. con. 4, Rawdon, a heifer. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take animal away.

JOHN THOMPSON,
12-3 Menie P.O.

Strayed

Came into the premises of the subscriber about four weeks ago, a heifer, coming two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

DAVID BENEDICT,
Lot 24, con. 1, Rawdon.
12-3 Hoard's Station.

Clearing Sale

The undersigned is now offering his
Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes Patent Medicines, Etc.
at cost and under.
Has also for sale a Buggy, Cutter, pair of Bobsleighs, Cultivator, Crowbars and other articles which will be disposed of cheap for cash.
Also, a lot of Household Furniture.
Will also sell the Shop and Dwelling, with about nine acres of land. Terms reasonable.
All must be sold quickly as we are intending going to the Northwest.

P. WELCH,
Spring Brook.

"Practical Presents" is our Christmas Suggestion!

—Footwear is always practical and acceptable.

Why not call and see our,—
Ladies' Fancy Slippers and Juliets, all styles, prices from 35 cts. to $1.25;
Misses' and Children's Fancy Slippers, 25 cts. to $1.00.
Men's Fancy Felt and Leather Slippers, 75 cts. to $1.50.
Old Ladies' warm, fleece-lined Boots, from $1.25 to $1.75.
Ladies' and Misses' fine Overshoes.
Ladies' fine Overgaiters, 75 cts. to $1.25.
Snag-Proof Rubbers,—absolutely wear resisting.
Oil-tan Moccasins. Long Felt Boots. Men's Felt Gaiters.

We are sole agents for the "EMPRESS" and "CINDERELLA" SHOES for Women.

Of course we do Repairing, and it is well and promptly done at reasonable charges.

J. W. BROWN
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Farm for Sale

Lot 16 in the 7th con. of Rawdon, containing 200 acres. About 110 acres under cultivation, about 12 acres of wood land, and the remainder pasture. About eleven acres of orchard, the greater part young trees. Good brick house and outbuildings. Three good wells close to buildings. For terms and further particulars apply to

W. S. DRACUP,
Wellman's Corners.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS!!

The time is flying. After to-day you have just Ten more shopping days before Christmas, and here are a few of the many bargains we have to offer:

Finest Valencia Raisins...8 lbs. for 25c.
Choice Currants.....3 lbs. for 25c.
Feather strip Cocoanut.....per lb, 30c.
Cooking Figs in layers.....per lb, 10c.
New Orleans Molasses.....2 lb. tin, 10c.
Prepared Icings, assorted flavors, ...3 packages for 25c.
Dalley's Flavoring Extracts.....3 bottles for 25c.
Fresh mixed Peels, orange, lemon and citaon.....per lb. 20c.
Cream Mixed Candy.....3 lbs. 25c.
McCormick's Bon-Bons.....per box 25c. to $1.25

CROCKERY
Our assortment is larger and better than ever. Call and inspect our stock.

S. HOLDEN,
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
'Phone 8.

I have just opened up a carload of
CUTTERS! CUTTERS!
All styles and all colors. Any person thinking of buying a Cutter for the coming winter will do well to examine my stock while there is a good assortment to choose from.

I also carry a full line of
Horse Blankets, Robes, Harness
I still have Two Buggies on hand which I will clear out at a great sacrifice.

It will pay any person wanting a first-class
PIANO OR ORGAN
to give me a call as I have some snaps in that line. Also agent for Massey-Harris Implements.
Livery in connection.

N. LANKTREE,
Mill Street Stirling

WANTED
A reliable Agent for Stirling
And surrounding country, to sell our FAMOUS PEERLESS APPLE TREES
A big hardy red winter Apple that sells on sight. Also a general line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, including other valuable specialties.
Good pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory.
Write now to
PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Growers of high grade Nursery stock,
Toronto, Ont.
N.B.—Special terms to suit Agents working part time.

A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER XIV.

All that morning Sunbeam kept on recalling Eileen's angry look and words, and puzzling over them. She could not find any reason for such a marked dislike from one who had never seen her before, and a slight uneasiness ruffled the calm that had descended upon her. Pride prevented her questioning Miss Field, the governess, and her charge, as to the beautiful stranger's footing in the house, and no chance word was uttered that could enlighten her. Nor did she see Eileen again, somewhat to her disappointment, for she wished to ask her what she had done to provoke such marked antipathy, and longed for the opportunity of doing so with the ardour of a youth at the scent of battle.

But Eileen did not return to the house with Lady Larkin, and Sunbeam lunched in the schoolroom after a short walk in the Park. Lady Larkin had sent up word for her to go down to the drawing-room at three o'clock, ready to accompany her on a shopping expedition in order to obtain the various necessities she required. But it was long before that hour when James came to request her immediate presence. She glanced inquiringly at Miss Field as he left the room after delivering his message.

"I suppose Lady Cruse wishes to see you," said Miss Field, smiling encouragingly. "She has lunched here to-day and is interested in young girls. No doubt Lady Larkin has told her about you already."

"Why is she interested in young girls?" asked Sunbeam, rising from her seat as she spoke.

"I think it is because she lost her only child, a girl, years ago," replied Miss Field. "But I will tell you about that another time. You had better go down at once. Perhaps she knows of something that may suit you, if she approves of you. And I am sure she will do that."

"I hope so," faltered Sunbeam, smoothing her hair with a hasty hand. "Perhaps it is silly of me, Miss Field, but I feel rather nervous."

The governess laughed, her somewhat hard face softening.

"Poor child!" she exclaimed, gently. "And you need not. They are both the kindest souls in the world, ever ready to help those less fortunate than themselves."

But in spite of that cheering assurance the girl felt her knees shaking beneath her as she entered the drawing-room, and, for a moment, the mist before her eyes prevented her from distinguishing any object distinctly.

Then she glanced around the immense room, half hoping that Eileen was there, but saw Lady Larkin and a stranger only. They had stopped talking, and were observing her.

"So you are Sunbeam?" said Lady Cruse, rising and holding out her hand. "Lady Larkin has told me all about you, and I felt that I must make your acquaintance at once."

A letter fluttered from her knees to the ground as she rose. Sunbeam stooped and picked it up. Lady Cruse laughed as she took it, exclaiming:

"It's Sir Ralph's! Poor Sir Ralph! what would he say if he knew that I had read it, Adele. Also what should he say if he knew what I have proposed to do for his little protege. He dislikes me so, poor man! And yet, once——" She sighed, and a sad look chased the smile from her face, "My little one loved him so! Poor Sir Ralph! Will he consent, I wonder?"

Lady Larkin smiled, her eyes on Sunbeam's attentive face.

"That I cannot say," she exclaimed. "We must wait. He says that he is coming up in a few days to make final arrangements for Sunbeam's comfort. I suppose, as she has run away, to prevent any guessing at his participation in her act he thinks it wiser not to come at once. Therefore, until he appears, Sunbeam must remain with me. My husband thinks it better. But she must know what your kind offer is. Sit down, Sunbeam; we have a great deal to say. Lady Cruse, on hearing you want to do something, has kindly suggested your going to her as a companion. It is good of her. But, as I said, we must wait before deciding. As Sir Ralph Freer has taken up the cudgels for you, you will have to consult him a little. He may have something to tell you about your father when he comes. You may even be able to go home then."

"No, I do not think so," replied Sunbeam, coloring deeply. "I think I shall never return now. My father will be angry for a long time, and——"

"You will come to me?" interposed Lady Cruse eagerly, her eyes bright with excitement, for she felt strangly drawn to this girl of the people with the appearance of a young queen.

Sunbeam blushed again as she looked from one to the other questioning. But for the moment words failed her, although a longing to say yes invaded her heart with overpowering force. She felt that she would do anything to chase the sadness from Lady Cruse's eyes. Never before had she felt so attracted by any one.

"Would you care to come to me, Sunbeam, and brighten my home a little?" asked Lady Cruse. "I am a lonely woman; a young life like yours would be a continual pleasure. And I think you could be very happy with me. What do you think about it? If your friend, Sir Ralph approves, will you come?"

"I should like to beyond all things," exclaimed the girl. "But there is something I ought to tell you. You do not know all about me. I am not——"

She hesitated, checked by a smile on the older woman's face.

"I know enough! I want a young heart, a young face, a young life—that is all. I do not think I need fear anything dreadful now I have seen you, Sunbeam. Lady Larkin has told me that you have run away from your father to escape a distasteful marriage. There is no crime in that!"

"Oh, but I am not even what you might call of respectable parentage," broke in Sunbeam, hot with excitement. "What Sir Ralph kept back is what you ought to know. . . . My father is nothing but a burglar. . . . He has been in prison seven years . . . Even your servants would shun me, if they knew it. Even the village people did, and——"

Lady Cruse drew her to her and kissed her, exclaiming—

"That makes no difference, Sunbeam. I feel sure you are right. To a hungry heart such things are trifles. And now I ask you to be a daughter to me, to replace the little girl I lost so many years ago. You are homeless—I am childless. We can thus help each other. So, if Sir Ralph consents, will you come?"

Sunbeam hesitated. Again the hot blood rushed to her brow.

"If Sir Ralph and Mr. Sinclair say yes, I do. I must ask them both, as they made me promise to do nothing without consulting them. And Mr. Sinclair——"

"Will, of course, leave all that to Sir Ralph Freer," interposed Adele, somewhat stiffly. "You see, he is a young man who is very much taken up with his own affairs. If Sir Ralph consents that will be enough, won't it?"

Sunbeam glanced at her, puzzled.

"Of course," she said.

"Of course," she hesitatingly replied, "only Mr. Sinclair found me, and knows all, so——"

"Yes, yes," exclaimed Adele in some confusion. "He handed the responsibility on to his uncle which was sensible of him; for his fiancee, Miss Eileen Riviere, takes up all his spare time, and I am afraid you would have found him somewhat of a broken reed."

Both women noticed the effect of those words upon Sunbeam with different feelings. Adele's heart sank as the girl's blush changed to a deathlike pallor, a pained expression filling her dark eyes. And for the moment she felt vexed with herself for causing both, though, for Eileen's sake, she knew she had done the wisest thing.

Lady Cruse, not seeing the necessity for it, felt angry with her friend for her bluntness. It was feminine, of course, that Adele should at once think it wise to nip any bit of romance in the child's heart, as things stood, but foolish also, and not untouched with feminine meanness. Therefore, she sought to change the subject by saying kindly—

"All I ask is for you to leave your father entirely. And after all Sir Ralph says, I do not think that would be such a terrible task, since you wish to remain in hiding from him."

"Oh no—at least not at present, though the day might come when I should feel that I must see him. You see, a blood tie is never quite dissolved."

Lady Cruse shook her head.

"I know, my child. Nor perhaps then should I wish it to be. I should be the last person to rob a parent of a child willingly. But we can consider that matter later. For the present you have left him willingly, therefore, he need not know where you are. Now, Adele, I will leave you both. As soon as Sir Ralph has heard my proposal to have Sunbeam, for a time, at all events, let me know. I told you when you first sang her praises that she might be the girl I have sought for so long as companion. Now I have seen her I do not wish to relinquish the plan. I want her exceedingly. Do your best for me."

She kissed Sunbeam again with tears in her eyes. And the girl was conscious of a great longing to throw her arms around the stately neck. She had never seen any one so beautiful, so fascinating as this sad-faced woman, whose eyes pierced to her soul. Her heart was overflowing with gratitude to her when Lady Larkin returned, saying brightly—

"You are a lucky girl, Sunbeam. Lady Cruse is the nicest woman I know. Of course Sir Ralph will advise you to accept her offer."

"But she looks so unhappy that I felt inclined to cry. Is she unhappy, Lady Larkin?"

"She had a great sorrow. Many years ago she lost her little girl—the child disappeared from her home whilst Lady Cruse was at a ball. She was a widow then, and engaged to Lord Cruse. Although she and her husband are devoted to each other, she has never forgotten that terrible grief. Even now she is searching for the child. Though everybody but herself is sure that the little thing must have died."

"Oh, poor Lady Cruse! How dreadful for her! And she has never heard anything at all about the child.?"

Lady Larkin shook her heard.

"Never. How she disappeared, why, and wherefore, are subjects buried in the depths of mystery. But that was years ago. The girl must have been found had she lived. I'm glad she likes you, Sunbeam, as you will be very happy there, if you go. Like your namesake, you pierce the clouds and win hearts at first sight. I did not expect Lady Cruse to say so much to-day. That she did is proof positive that you have won her to your side. You have conquered us all, little girl."

"No, not all," murmured Sunbeam, smiling, but with a sharp pang of pain as she recalled Eileen's attitude towards her.

"Nearly all of them," replied Lady Larkin, divining her thought, and wondering if the girl's sudden gravity was due to the remembrance that Duncan was engaged to Eileen.

"I'm half sorry I told her," she mused. "But it is better. Eileen must not be upset. Her jealousy is already up in arms. If one must be sacrificed, that one is Sunbeam, of course. For I cannot believe that Duncan has not made love to her, she is so charming. If I know anything of men, he could not help himself."

CHAPTER XV.

Meanwhile, complete consternation reigned in the back regions of Sea View Cottage. For, as Bill was eating a hearty breakfast before starting out, Gentleman Dan burst into the kitchen, his face aflame with anger, and demanded Sunbeam at once.

"Sunbeam! What d'ye mean?" gasped the ex-convict, his mouth full, his eyes starting from his head. "Isn't Sunbeam at your place? Are you mad to come here like this?"

"I tell you Sunbeam must be here," retorted the other, breathlessly. "Bring her forward at once, you old scamp. I'll have none of your tricks, remember!"

Bill pushed back his hair angrily.

"'Old your row," he snarled. "I suppose this is your dodge to sneak her right away? You pretend she's gorn, and come gassing 'ere. But I wasn't born yesterday. She's safe enough, I'll warrant."

But even as he spoke his fears of the previous night had returned, greatly intensified by the morning depression from the evening's liquor. He recalled her face at the bar window. Perhaps Dan was speaking gospel truth, and she had really gone. If so, where? He turned appealingly to Hetty, who with a low cry of anguish had run cautiously to close the door leading into the passage.

"Nonsense!" retorted Dan, dropping into a chair and mopping his brow vigorously. "You know well enough, Bill, that I have done no such thing. Don't bluff me. . . Is she here or isn't she?"

"No," growled Bill, glaring viciously at his weeping sister who had seized Dan's arm, exclaiming:

"What do you mean? Where is she? Has she run away really, Dan If so, the darling may be killed—fallen over the cliffs and got crushed to death!"

She sobbed convulsively. Bill shivered, and Dan grew white as she spoke, though he exclaimed angrily, turning to the other man—

"You know better than I do, so speak up. You've hidden her somewhere. How else could she have got away? The window was boarded up; she has not touched it . . . the door yas locked. Somehow or other you got her out. Where is she? For your sister's sake you might speak at any rate, for the game's up. I'm bound to find you out in the nd."

"On my oath, Dan, I know nought. This is a shock to me. I was eating my breakfast so as to come to you at once. I dunno what to think, on my oath."

"Your oath! Pheugh!" sneered Dan with a low voice. "What's that, Bill Green? Come, confess your game, or I'll——"

"On my mother's bones, then, strike me dead if I lie. I stayed at 'Alf Way House and then came 'ome. But I remember now seeing 'er eyes looking in through the bar winder at me. And yet when I runned out she'd gorn, and I thought it was my fancy. But it must have been 'er. Why didn't I guess that? Where the deuce then can she be? Can she have gorn all those hours ago?"

He stopped aghast. His heart sank into his boots. A horrid fear clutched his throat. He tried to speak again, and choked violently in the effort.

Hetty, wiping her tears, turned expectantly to Dan, who looked utterly bewildered as he realized that Bill was telling the truth, and was as much at sea in the matter as himself.

"She's gone!" he explained, after a slight pause. "And perhaps you did see her, then. . . . When I got home I found the light in the kitchen out, and thinking that funny I went to the foot of the stairs to listen. But seeing a light shining under her door I thought nothing more about it, and settled myself in the kitchen for the night. I slept soundly, and only woke about an hour or so ago. Then I went up to call her, angry with myself for oversleeping and being late, for the train we ought to catch goes in a very short time. Even if we find her now we can't get it. Getting no answer, I picked up the key I had dropped the night before, and opened the door. The room was empty. Not a stick was out of place, the candle had burned away entirely and the bed was untouched. Naturally I thought you must have sneaked back and let her out, locking the door again. But now I can think of nothing. Unless she managed to scoop the key in, and——"

"Never mind that now!" exclaimed Hetty, rising excitedly, "the thing is to find her. She may be hurt, dying, dead perhaps."

Her voice dropped to an ominous whisper.

"Yes," ejaculated Bill, "we must look fer 'er. She must be near. As for her being dead, Het, 'old your noise. You always cackle nonsense when you open your jaw. Just stuff your lodger's ears, and keep your eyes on 'im. Dan and me will go and look. We don't want anyone to know yet . . . say she's staying at Olnay for the night if he asks you about 'er."

"Let me come with you, . . . I shall be worrying all the time about her," she pleaded, laying a detaining hand on his shoulder.

"Nonsense! Do you want to rouse suspicions?" retorted Dan, as Bill shook himself free with a low curse. "We shall find her hiding in one of the small caves beneath the cliff or perhaps nearer home than that. Young 'uns like her never seek death willingly, and as the mist cleared off early after dark she cannot have met it accidentally like. We'll find her right enough, and go on at once by the next train."

Hetty sighed heavily. But she checked her sobs, although her heart was full of misgivings. For she knew that—as often before, she must give in to the two men who had ruled her more or less for so many years.

"I wish you had stayed where you was, Bill," she snapped, her eyes flashing.

The men laughed.

"That's kind to the one what's kept you all your life, but gratitood ain't to be found growing on bushes, and if you just keep your longue from wagging, it don't matter to me what you think," retorted her brother, sidling up to the back door and lifting the latch.

"We were happy enough, Sunbeam and me, until you came. Now the Lord alone knows when I'll see her ragain with a smile on her face," she continued sulkily. "Oh, that'll be very soon," exclaimed Dan, good-humoredly. "When she is my wife she'll be smiling from morning to night. So keep your pecker up and look cheerful, or you may get us all into trouble.

With which piece of advice he followed Bill out into the garden, and then on to the main road.

Hetty watched them from the window with streaming eyes. But hearing Sinclair come downstairs she turned back to her work, which at that moment consisted in preparing the breakfast.

He glanced inquiringly at her as she carried it in and wished her good-morning cheerfully, adding—

"And I hope the night's rest has dispelled the clouds that oppressed you last night, Miss Green."

"Some clouds don't go away ever, sir," she replied in a solemn voice, her eyes averted. For the life of her she couldn't look into his merry face just then. Besides he might see that she had been crying.

"You seem very quiet here, this morning," he continued. "I suppose the sunbeam has called your niece out, and——"

"Sunbeam stayed away last night, at Olnay, with some friends," interrupted Hetty.

"Oh!" ejaculated Duncan, wondering what she meant, and looking up sharply. "Then when you said she was in bed and fast asleep last night you really did not know if that was true?"

She looked confused.

"No," she stammered, "I don't exactly. But it was late, and as she was with quiet folk I guessed I spoke the truth. We'll ask her when she comes back if she comes to-day. For they may persuade her to stop on, and there's precious little in St. Lawrence to want to make her come back. I hope you've all you want, sir. Are you going sketching all day, and will you take your lunch with you?"

"Not to-day, thanks. I shall stay in St Lawrence. Perhaps, to-morrow or the next day I shall go up to town. I have business that may demand my presence there."

He smiled to himself as he heard her sigh of relief, but as she closed the door a lock of intense gravity clouded his features and he knit his brows, perplexed.

"What does it mean?" he mused. "Does she lie, or have those rascals told her that? Is she in the plot, or isn't she? At all events, she does not know I heard Gentleman Dan's unceremonious entrance. The rascals have gone off now. I wonder what will happen? By now Uncle Ralph is home with Adele. Poor little Sunbeam! . . . I must not go to my uncle's yet, in case the scamps get on to the right scent. But I'll not quit the village to-day. I'll sketch the church . . . My landlady looked glum when I told her I should remain. For some reason or other she wanted to get rid of me."

(To be continued).

A HOME-MADE MIXTURE

IS INEXPENSIVE AND EASILY PREPARED BY ANYONE.

Is Said to Promptly Relieve Backache and Overcome Kidney Trouble and Bladder Weakness.

What will appear very interesting to many people here is the article taken from a Toronto daily paper, giving a simple prescription, as formulated by a noted authority, who claims that he has found a positive remedy to cure almost any case of backache or kidney or bladder derangement, in the following simple prescription, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and again at bedtime.

A well-known authority when asked regarding this prescription, stated that the ingredients are all harmless, and can be obtained at a small cost from any good prescription pharmacy, or the mixture would be put up if asked to do so. He further stated that while this prescription is often prescribed in rheumatic afflictions with splendid results, he could see no reason why it would not be a splendid remedy for kidney and urinary troubles and backache, as it has a peculiar action upon the kidney structure, cleansing these most important organs and helping them to sift and filter from the blood the foul acids and waste matter which cause sickness and suffering. Those who suffer can make no mistake in giving it a trial.

A WORD OR TWO.

Drink is the chief cause of suicide.

The Germans are wearing aluminum neckties.

Worn-out billiard balls are cut up into dice.

Fruit preserved without sugar keeps the best.

There are eight white men to one white woman in India.

In 2,000 years the shape of fish hooks has not changed.

It is only in America that books and papers are sold on trains.

Of all callings the waiter's shows the greatest mortality—23 per 1000.

The railroads of Holland are so well managed that the deaths by accident on them average but one a year.

The Japanese census is inaccurate. They take it by simply counting the houses and allowing five persons to each house.

Lavish youth means a grubbing old age.

Prosperity is pushed by put-away pennies.

Every penny saved is one less pang of foreboding.

Improvidence in trifles has never swelled a bank account.

Each time the spending microbe is successfully fought, salt down the equivalent.

Too many women who work find it easier to get than to keep.

The worker fares better when she learns the difference between economy and stinginess.

The fear of being called mean has many a time paved the path to the poorhouse.

A bank account is a nerve tonic hard to beat for the girl who must face the future.

Arithmetic for the fortune-founder: Give the ratio of the squandered dime to the saved dollar.

Most of the money in the world goes for eating and dressing. A pointer for the woman who would begin to save.

Generosity, like charity, should have a home start. It is neither generous nor thrifty to spend lavishly on others at the cost of probable dependence on others in later years.

ON THE FARM.

TREAT THE SHEEP FOR TICKS.

In order to avoid trouble in the flock from ticks, lice or scab, the sheep should, without fail, be treated twice a year with one of the proprietary dips on the market. In a few days after shearing the ewes in the spring, the lambs should be dipped, and some of the preparation rubbed over the ewes. Again, before winter sets in, the whole flock should be either dipped or have the "dip" poured upon the animals from a coffee pot or other vessel, the wool being "shed" or opened at intervals of four or five inches for that purpose. With short-wooled sheep, dipping at this season is quite practicable and safe, but with the long-wooled breeds, the waste of material is such that pouring is much more economical, as no tank is required, and much less of the dip is used. To facilitate the work of pouring, three persons are required, one to hold the sheep, one to shed the wool, and another to pour the liquid, which should be applied warm. The man holding the sheep first sets it upon its rump, the back leaning against him, and with his hands sheds the wool on its neck and breast, while another man is shedding on the belly, thighs and lower sides, and the pourer attends to both. The sheep is then allowed to stand up, an opening in the wool is made the full length of the spine, from rump to crown, and a liberal portion poured in, which runs down the sides, completing the operation, about a quart of the solution being sufficient for each sheep. Two men and a boy, or three strong and active boys, will thus treat from fifty to seventy sheep in a day, and the expense for labor and material is so little, compared with the profit in the growth of wool, to say nothing of the comfort and thrift of the sheep insured, as to make it a prime necessity in the management of the flock. The fact that no ticks may be noticed at this season is no reason why the treatment should not be used, as the pest may develop during the winter, or scurf and scab may appear, causing the sheep to rub their wool off and fall in condition, when the treatment cannot well be administered, owing to the ewes being forward with lamb and the weather too cold. If, after the flock has been treated, sheep from untreated flocks are purchased, they should be subjected to the process before being permitted to join the flock, as they may infect the cleansed animals with ticks or the germs of the dread disease known as scab, causing much worry and loss. The flockmaster whose flock is suffering from any of these preventable causes, will also suffer in his pocket and in his mind from his neglect, while, on the other hand, having done his duty by his sheep, he will enjoy seeing them healthy and prosperous, and will be well repaid in the increase of wool and mutton or strong lambs for his labor and the small expense involved.

THE OPEN FRONT HEN HOUSE.

I have been trying to practice what I preach in poultry progress, writes a correspondent. My newest hen house just completed has its front of two inch mesh wire netting. The building is fifteen feet wide and forty feet long. Its length may be increased at will. The roof is double pitch with the peak nearer the front than the rear. I shall have to confess that this is partly for looks. A single pitch or shed roof takes less lumber. The house is divided by partitions of wire netting into pens ten feet wide because I wish to separate my fowls into several small flocks. If I had been seeking to build a house to hold laying hens at least expense of material, construction and use I should have cut loose from the double pitch roof and the partitions. My house would have been constructed of the most economical suitable material obtainable, its width would have been fifteen feet, unless the lumber to be used would could cut to better advantage for a different width of the house. The back of the house should be three feet high and the front six feet or higher if necessary, to give the right pitch for the kind of roof covering to be used. The roof to be of single pitch, the front of the house enclosed by wire netting, except the lower two feet, which are boarded. If there is danger of snow drifting into the front of the house the wire netting may be reinforced by curtains of burlap or cotton cloth let down when occasion requires. The floor is well drained ground, elevated enough to keep out all surface water. My house is covered with asbestite paper held in place by narrow strips of thin board. Roosts in pairs extend along near the back of the house. There are no roostink platforms.

Water should be supplied by pipes and be continuously running. If the water must be brought daily it must be kept in pails or fountains inserted in front of the house where they can be emptied and filled from the outside of the house.

POPULATION OF LONDON.

May Reach the 16,000,000 Mark in the Year of 1960.

The Metropolitan Water Board is engaged in trying to solve the great problem of London's (England) water supply, fifty years hence, when the population within its area will be more than doubled, as a step toward the solution of the problem the board is now erecting in various parts of London large storage reservoirs.

The experts of the Water Board calculated that by 1916 the population of London will be 8,000,000, and that by the year 1960 it will be 16,000,000. Whence is to come the unpolluted water to supply that vast aggregation of human beings? That is the very serious question for the present authorities to answer for the sake of coming generations.

G. G. Easton, Mayor of Fulham, and a member of the London Water oard, told a newspaper reporter the other night that the matter was receiving the very earnest attention of the board. "At present," he said, "London's water comes principally from the Thames, taken out between Hampton and Staines. It is possible that with the increase of people and new means of communication, the Thames valley may have a population of 2,000,000.

"Will it then be possible to draw upon that necessarily polluted water for a supply? Shall we have to go further up the river for it? If so, how far up the river will it be practicable for us to go? These are some of the questions we have to deal with. Fifty-five per cent. of our water comes from the Thames, about 20 per cent. from the Lea, and something under 30 per cent. is pumped from wells."

The suggested solution of the problem of the future, continued Mr. Easton, was to secure water from the rivers at flood time and store it. Already great reservoirs were being provided, reservoirs which would contain more water than the cubic space of the interior of St. Paul's Cathedral. It had been found that water not altogether pure became pure by natural action after storage for a few weeks.

"There is actually stored in London at the present moment," said Mr. Easton, "enough water to last for some months."

Don't neglect your cough.

Statistics show that in New York City alone over 200 people die every week from consumption.

And most of these consumptives might be living now if they had not neglected the warning cough.

You know how quickly *Scott's Emulsion* enables you to throw off a cough or cold.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

CAN-OPENER SLIPPED HAND RIPPED OPEN

ZAM-BUK STOPS PAIN AND BLEEDING

"KEEP ZAM-BUK HANDY," is a sound motto, for daily mishaps make ZAM-BUK a daily need. It can be used with remarkable soothing and healing effect from the oldest member of the family down to the newborn babe.

Mr. Ben. Hager, Edmonton, Alta., has recently had occasion to test the remarkable healing powers of ZAM-BUK. He says:—

"When opening a can of Pineapple Sauce the other day the Can Opener lost its grip and my hand was ripped open by the rough edge of the half opened can. It made a gash in my hand about two inches long. The pain was fearful and the blood simply gushed away from me. I had a box of ZAM-BUK handy and I immediately applied some. To my surprise the pain suddenly ceased and the blood stopped. ZAM-BUK'S quickness in healing up Sores, Cuts, Bruises, etc., is a great puzzle to me."

ZAM-BUK CURES

Blood poison, cuts, bruises, old wounds, running sores, eczema, ulcers, boils, eruptions, scalp sores, itch, chapped hands, burns, scalds, and all skin injuries and diseases. ZAM-BUK is the best cure for piles yet known. 50c box, all druggists and stores, or ZAM-BUK Co., Toronto. 3 boxes $1.25.

FREE TRIAL BOX sent on receipt of 1c. stamp. Send this coupon to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

ZAM-BUK

Men and Women of Ontario

This **APPEAL** ....is for...... You

The Great Provincial Charity, The Hospital for Sick Children, Calls On You For Aid.

Remember that this Hospital is not a local institution, but Provincial.

"I LIKE PICTURES"

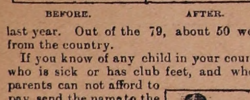
It cares for every sick child in the Province of Ontario whose parents cannot afford to pay for treatment. Busy dollars are better than idle tears. The sympathy that Weeps is good, but the Hospital has to have the sympathy that Works.

Last year there were 1093 patients admitted. Of these 378 came from 254 places outside of Toronto—all were children of poor people who could not afford to pay for treatment of their little ones.

Each child was in the Hospital 47½ days at a cost of $1.31 each per day, or $62.22 for the 47½ days stay.

MASSAGE

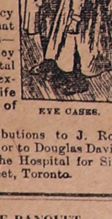
If your dollar could straighten the feet of a little boy or girl with club feet, you would gladly give it, and your dollar will do that. There were 79 cases of club feet treated



BEFORE. AFTER.

last year. Out of the 79, about 50 were from the country.

If you know of any child in your county who is sick or has club feet, and whose parents can not afford to pay, send the name to the Hospital Secretary.



EYE CASES.

The stock books are open. Won't you let the Hospital write your name down for a few shares in Heaven's own work of healing little children?

A great mine of Mercy—the mining stock that always pays dividends—is bought with the money that helps The Hospital for Sick Children to extract the Gold of Life from the Quartz of Death.

Please send contributions to J. Ross Robertson, Chairman, or to Douglas Davidson, Sec.-Treas., of the Hospital for Sick Children, College Street, Toronto.

MONKS GIVE BANQUET.

In Russian Monastery—38,400 Pounds of Food Consumed.

To celebrate the feast of their patron saint, the orthodox monks of the monastery of St. Alexander, Russia, gave recently a monster banquet. There were 700 guests, who occupied tables in a great hall. The monks, however, dined each in his own cell. At the feast 33,400 pounds of food were consumed, with 4,300 bottles of wine and beer. Among the items were 4,000 pounds of caviare, 700 pounds of preserved fish, 1,000 pounds of fresh fish, besides tons of meat. The monastery, one of the richest in Russia, has an income of $250,000 a year. The property of the orthodox church is estimated at $35,000,000,000, which makes the Standard Oil figures look puny.

THE TRAMP'S PARADISE

WHERE WEARY WILLIE WANTS FOR NOTHING.

New Zealand the Country Where He Gets His Meals and Lodgings as a Right.

New Zealand has been called the "Working Man's Country," and it certainly is heaven for tramps. Plenty of really decent food and a night's lodging are to be had there for the asking—to be demanded, in fact, as a right. And when one remembers that, after all, the majority of us make little more than that out of toiling hard week in, week out, all the year round, it is no wonder that one's mouth begins to water for that happy land, where there are no November fogs, and where beds and grub are free.

The reason for it is not far to seek. New Zealand is a land of big distances, and outside the regions of the towns is sparsely populated. There is no network of railways there to make traveling easy; the only means of locomotion for the ordinary workingman is Shank's pony. saonnd hiilo.. niiiii shrdlu mfwyp shrdl On the farms—or "stations"—a certain amount of casual labor is always required for the repair of fences or stockyards, or the cutting down of trees, and in breeding, reaping, and shearing seasons. Some means must, therefore, be found of securing a "constant supply," and that is why the squatters make a practice of giving

FREE QUARTERS FOR ONE NIGHT

to all applicants for work. They know better than anybody that 90 per cent. of these "swagmen," as they are called—after the blanket or "swag" in which their belongings are rolled—would die sooner than work; but as it is just that odd 10 per cent. of genuine workers that they need to have at hand for emergencies, the custom continues, and will continue, despite its abuse by the "deadheads."

Arrived at the "station," you begin by demanding work. Of course it may be offered you, and, if that is so, you have to choose between accepting it or going away to sleep in the open, unless there is another "station" near. But the odds are in favor of all the work having been snapped up by the earlier applicants, and in that case you sigh loudly when the boss shakes his head, and march off to the cook and ask for a ticket, which is always forthcoming.

FOR THE SWAGMEN'S HUT.

This is usually a long, low wooden erection, with a fireplace at the far end, and rows of bunks on either side, similar to those on board ship. Appropriating one of these, you sling your "swag" into it, and, taking your soap—if you are particular—go outside to wash. Then you return, and smoke and chat with the other swagmen till the ringing of a bell announces that supper is ready.

Supper is served in the station dining-room, after the regular hands have been fed—another long, barnlike place, with a trestle-table in the middle, and forms on either side.

The lavishness of the meal would strike our tramp dumb with amazement. A basin of boiling hot broth is followed by a joint of beef or mutton, with two vegetables, and then comes a pudding, the lot topped down with bread, butter and cheese, and as much tea as you can drink. All this, mark you, of the best, and for nothing! Afterwards

YOU SMOKE IN IDLENESS

until you choose to turn in, and in the morning you are provided with breakfast on the same hospitable scale before you start away again for another day's tramp to the next "station" in search of "work."

This is no highly-colored picture; it is just a plain statement of fact. In the country districts of New Zealand, if you don't like work, you can live like a fighting cock for nothing, so long as you are prepared to keep on the move. You see, a squatter never knows when he may find himslf in a hole for labor. A man may leave, or something may happen that necessitates the hasty engagement of a dozen hands; and it is therefore as much to his interest as the swagmen's that he should always have a certain number of potential laborers available for any emergency that may arise. Not till railways make quick supply of labor possible will the system die out.—London Answers.

HUNTERS KILLED BY BOAR.

Wounded Animal Assails Pursuers, Whom He Fatally Gores.

A tragic accident of the chase, resulting in the loss of two lives, occurred recently in the woods of Rehon, in the Department of Meurthe and Moselle, France. During a bear hunt a party of sportsmen came across an old boar, and a M. Rischter fired, wounding the beast slightly.

The boar charged, knocked M. Rischter down, and buried his tusks in his flesh. Another gentleman, M. Frimont, who stood a few yards away, fired at the boar. The animal turned upon M. Frimont and ripped his side with its tusks.

A few minutes later other members of the hunt came up and succeeded in killing the boar, but M. Rischter died half an hour later. A doctor was sent for to attend M. Frimont, who, however, was mortally wounded, and died a few mornings after.

BACK TO MOTHER'S RECIPES.

After having tried all the well advertised patent medicines, the public are turning to the old household recipes for treatment of incipient diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and urinary organs, which, if neglected too long are almost incurable. One remedy that has come back to popular favor is the following simple prescription: Four ounces syrup of rhubarb, one ounce compound vimosa, one ounce sweet spirits of nitre. Any druggist will fill this at a moderate cost, or you can buy the ingredients separately and mix at home. Take a dessertspoonful in a little water after meals and at bedtime. A few doses will drive out the trouble, and save you endless pain and money.

WHEN IN **NEW YORK** STOP AT

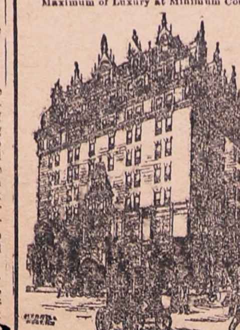
THE NEW FIREPROOF

HOTEL NAVARRE

7th Ave. and 38th St.

300 FEET WEST OF BROADWAY,

Maximum of Luxury at Minimum Cost



Accessible, Quiet and Elegant. Within Five Minutes' Walk of Theatres, Shops and Clubs. New Dutch Grill Rooms Largest in City. Cable Cars Pass Hotel to all Railroads. European Plan. $1.50 per day without bath, $2.00 per day with bath. Suites $3.50 upwards. Send for Booklet.

STEARNS & DAMB, Props.

GETTING AT IT.

It is well known that in Judge Haliburton, the author of "Sam Slick," Nova Scotia produced a famous humorist, but the neighboring colony of Newfoundland had a humorist in the late John H. Boone, who, if without the name gained by Haliburton, was quite as great. Boone was a barrister, and took a malicious delight in mystifying the Bench; in which attempts his humor was often called into play.

At one time an Italian, who became dissatisfied with his position as a telegraphist, went into trade, gave too much credit, and came to grief. He engaged Boone in order to be declared insolvent.

"My lord," said Boone, "may it please this honorable Court to hear me on behalf of my client, Mr. Tarducci. He comes from sunny Italy, my lord, the land of romance, science, and glorious literature—the home, my lord, of the illustrious Michael Angelo and the divine Raffaello; birthplace of Tasso, Ariosto, the immortal Dante, and the humorous Boccaccio; the prolific mother of art and science, birthplace of Galvani and the martyr Galilei Galileo."

After Boone had spoken a little more in this strain the judge began to get restive.

"What has all this to do with the case, sir?" he at last gruffly inquired.

"Merely a few preliminary observations, my lord," was the solemn reply. "My client from sunny Italy, home of the painter and the sculptor, begs this honorable Court to apply to him the very lowest form of pictorial art. My lord, he prays to be whitewashed."

"Now that you are married, my son, listen to me." "What is it, dad?" "Try to be a husband, not an ex-bachelor."

Dad (severely): "And, look here, Ethel, you mustn't encourage that young man to stay so late every night. It's disgraceful! What does your mother say about it?" Ethel: "She says men haven't altered a bit, dad!"

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

"Tootledy is a collector of antiques." "Oh, that explains it." "Explains what?" "Explains why he married the antique Miss Tinkler."

TONS OF IRON consumed each year in medicine. In "Ferrovim," the *best tonic*, it is so cleverly manipulated that the weak and sickly got all possible nourishment and benefit from it.

Two frogs strolling one day fell into the other was an optimist. The pessitheo ther was an optimist. The pessimist began to squeal, and after one abortive effort declared "there was no way out," and thereupon threw up the sponge and was drowned. The other, remarking that "while there's life there's hope," paddled and dashed around and around the pail, until he eventually found himself standing on a pat of butter. Moral: Don't be downhearted.

Many inherit weak lungs, and as disease usually assails the weakest point, these persons are continually exposed to attacks of cold and pulmonary disturbances. The speedy use of Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup will be found a preventative and a protection, strengthening the organs so that they are not so liable to derangement from exposure or abrupt atmospheric changes. Bickle's Syrup is cheap and good.

COMMANDER OF LUSITANIA.

Capt. Watt Able to Silence Too Inquisitive Passengers.

Capt. Watt, who commands the liner Lusitania, is, needless to say, an exceptionally able navigator, says London Tit-Bits. He is not, perhaps, quite so well known as some American captains, who have won popularity among passengers, for Capt. Watt maintains that the captain's place is on the bridge, not in the saloon, and he believes that he best serves their interest by insuring the safety of passengers rather than by looking after their entertainment. A story is told of Capt. Watt, who was being plied with all sorts of questions regarding the ship's progress by a too inquisitive passenger. "How far are we off land this morning, captain?" he inquired. "Three miles—that is all," replied the captain. "But I can't see it," put in the persistent passenger. "Because you are looking the wrong way. You must look down there," and he pointed significantly to the water.

REVIVAL OF THE KILT.

Growing Demand in London for Highland Evening Dress.

When in Scotland the King is a regular wearer of the kilt; so, too, is the Prince of Wales. The general revival of the wearing of the kilt may therefore be due to the force of royal example. "Twenty years ago," writes a correspondent to the Times, "the kilt was practically unknown in Aberdeen. It was indeed held up to universal ridicule by the townsfolk. That has quite changed, and on my last visit to Aberdeen I discovered that even the schoolboys have returned to kilts. It has become a recognized article of evening dress, and, what is more strange still, many of the young men of the better-to-do classes are learning to play the pipes." In London, too, there is a growing demand for Highland evening dress outfits among the large body of Scotsmen who belong to the various national societies. The Scottish evening dress is picturesque, but has the disadvantage of being costly. An outfit would be cheap at $150, the average price ranging from $200 to $225. But in spite of this and the proverbial canniness of the Scot the vogue is increasing. Of course the King does not sport his Highland dress in London.

Mr. Kipling's Canadian Tour.

Ontario and all Eastern Canada is deeply disappointed that Mr. Kipling, upon the occasion of his recent visit to Canada, should have only seen "The West from a Car Window" and the East not at all. The older provinces are always proud and never jealous of the West, into which they are sending their shekels and their sons. With all his powers as a word painter, it is hardly to be expected that Mr. Kipling can do justice to all of Canada. He has not seen the thriving cities and towns of Ontario, with its splendid railways, mills, and manufacturing industries. He had only a fleeting glimpse of Toronto, and saw nothing of the score or more other industrial centres of the Dominion. It is too bad, Canadians believe, that he should have spent the most of the time which he was able to give to the study of conditions in the Dominion to the troubled shores of the Pacific. With no desire to minimize the seriousness of the labor disturbances out there, or to disguise the fact that Canada is in sore need of more men to carry forward the work in hand, Canadians would have been proud of some pen pictures by Mr. Kipling of the industrial East, where the people are prosperous and happy. This conviction is by no means local—it is widespread, universal. ("Canada," London, Eng., Nov. 16th, 1907.)

The Demon, Dyspepsia.—In olden times it was a popular belief that demons moved invisibly through the ambient air, seeking to enter into men and trouble them. At the present day the demon, dyspepsia, is at large in the same way, seeking habitation in those who by careless or unwise living invite him. And once he enters a man it is difficult to dislodge him. He that finds himself so possessed should know that a valiant friend to do battle for him with the unseen foe is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are ever ready for the trial.

Magistrate (to prisoner): "It's some time since I saw you here." Prisoner (virtuously): "Yes, sir; I've been quiet an' law-abidin' since the larst time I was up before you, and that wer' 'bout six months ago." Magistrate: "Ah, yes, I remember, I gave you six months for stealing a ham. It's a year this time."

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM is especially intended to break up neglected coughs and many hopeless cases have been saved by its use. Contains no opium in any form.

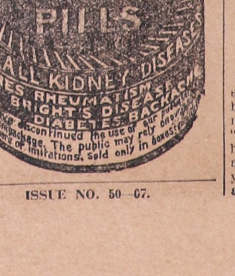
"Marquis, is it possible to confide a secret to you?" "Certainly! I will be as silent as the grave." "Well, then, I have absolute need of two thousand dollars." "Do not fear. It is as if I had heard nothing."

A Medicine for the Miner's Pack. — Prospectors and others going into the mining regions where doctors are few and drug stores not at all, should provide themselves with a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It will offset the effects of exposure, reduce sprains, and when taken internally will prevent and cure colds and sore throat, and as a lubricant will keep the muscles in good condition.

"Of course, doctor, German measles are seldom serious?" "I never met but one fatal case." "Fatal!" "Yes; it was a Frenchman, and when he discovered it was German measles that he had mortification set in."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Bridegroom (on honeymoon): "I haven't the slightest objection to your giving all your time to the dog, my own, but I wish you had made it quite clear, when you suggested bringing it, whether it was you and I who were going on our honeymoon, and were bringing the dog, or whether it was you and the dog who were bringing me."



ISSUE NO. 50—07.

"Brick's Tasteless"

REGISTERED

IT
- is an extract of fresh cod livers, containing all the virtues of fresh cod liver oil without the nauseous grease, the compound syrup of hypophosphites, nutritious extract of malt and the fluid extract of wild cherry bark.
- purifies the blood.
- makes the weak strong.
- is a specific in sore throat and lung diseases.
- is so prepared that it can be assimilated without the least digestive effort.
- is sold under the positive guarantee that a decided improvement will be felt after taking one bottle, or your money will be refunded by the druggist from whom you purchased it.

Can we be fairer?

Two Sizes—8 ounce bottle 50c; 20 ounce bottle $1.00

FACTORY

—WITH—

Power, Heat, Electric Light, to Lease for a Term of Years.

Central location. About ten thousand square feet in four floors and basement. Excellent shipping facilities Standard Fire Sprinkler System. Low insurance rate.

MURRAY F. WILSON, 81 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

WHAT'S THE USE?

What's the use of contradicting people rudely, even if you are sure you are right?

What's the use of being inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friend?

What's the use of underrating anything simply because you don't happen to possess it?

What's the use of believing that every one in the world is happier than you are?

LIKE WATER.

A little three-year-old, whose mother was making a simple cough medicine for him, watched the process, and asked if it was good. He was permitted to taste, and exclaimed: "It's awfully good, mamma. Let's keep it all for papa."

HIS HOPE.

"But," said the clerical visitor, "do you know that even prison may have its bright side?"

"Sure!" replied the convict. "I know it has."

"Ah! you can see that, then?"

"Not now, but I hope to some day. I mean the outside."

Teacher—"Thomas, I saw you laugh just now. What were you laughing about?" Tommy—"I was just thinking about something." Teacher—"You have no business thinking during school hours. Don't let it occur again."

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

It is often more satisfaction not to know things and have people think you do than to know them and not have anybody believe it.

LAZY OLD SORES, painful and disfiguring, will not linger long after treatment with Weaver's Cerate has been begun: Also, cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

"It's all very well, mamma, for you to draw terrible pictures; but did you never flirt when you were a girl?" "Yes, my dear, I did once." "And were you punished for it?" "I was; I married your father."

A Magic Pill.—Dyspepsia is a foe with which men are constantly grappling but cannot exterminate. Subdued, and to all appearances vanquished in one, it makes its appearance in another direction. In many the digestive apparatus is as delicate as the mechanism of a watch or scientific instrument in which even a breath of air will make a variation. With such persons disorders of the stomach ensue from the most trivial causes and cause much suffering. To these Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are recommended as mild and sure.

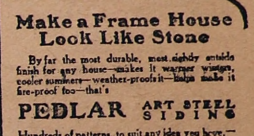
"How did you know it was time to get up?" "The baby has gone to sleep." large, fine eyes. I didn't notice it."

BE SURE YOU GET THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS HAD, "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. For rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., nothing is better. Made only by Davis & Lawrence Co.

BE'S FOR BUSINESS WOMEN.

Be patient with cranks.
Be polite with kickers.
Be pleasant to all.
Be partial to none.
Be positive for principle.
Be persuasive in argument.
Be peacably inclined.
Be broad.
Be personally interested in business.

"Hallon, Badger," said Thrope; "met a friend of yours the other day. He's been talking about you, and I feel it my duty to tell you what he said." "Ah, well, I don't care to hear what he said. I know it was something disagreeable," replied Badger. "How do you know that?" "Because you are so anxious to tell it. Good morning."



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By far the most durable, most sightly outside finish for any house—makes it warmer winters, cooler summers—weather-proofs it—helps make it fire-proof too—that's

PEDLAR ART STEEL SIDING

Hundreds of patterns, to suit any idea you have,—perfect imitation of brick, cut stone, rough stone, etc. Cost less than you'd think for such value. Send for the book about modern metal finish, for all kinds of structures. It's FREE. Address 213

The PEDLAR People (Est'd 1861)

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Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is

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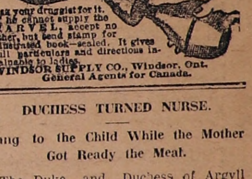

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

DUCHESS TURNED NURSE.

Sang to the Child While the Mother Got Ready the Meal.

The Duke and Duchess of Argyll went for a short motoring trip not very long ago, and, in order that there should be no unnecessary delay, they wired instructions that lunch should be ready for them at one o'clock in the only hotel of the little Scots village which they elected should be their first stopping-place.

But when they arrived there they found that the meal was not ready. The little daughter of the house had broken her arm, and the hotel-keeper had ridden off to the nearest town for medical aid. The mother, meantime, was devoting all her attention to comforting her suffering little one, and had successfully banished from her mind every other thought, including the preparation of the ducal luncheon.

The duchess, however, was equal to the emergency. Taking the child in her arms, she sang to it while the mother got ready the meal. Half an hour later the doctor had arrived and had set the little limb, and the duchess was ready to start again; but, before doing so, she gave instructions that news as to the child's condition should be forwarded to her, and to-day the little girl wears on the mended arm a pretty gold bangle, a memento from her Royal nurse.

As a rule chesty men are narrow minded.

SHILOH'S

Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—and SAFE to take, even for a child. That is Shiloh's Cure. Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c., 50c., $1. 316

Cures Coughs & Colds

QUICKLY!

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES

At the Popular Shoe Store

NO CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Could be more economical, or more highly appreciated than a nice pair of Boots or Fancy Slippers.

Ladies' Felt Juliets and Fancy Slippers, all styles and colors, ranging from 25 cts. to $1.25.
" Overshoes and Rubbers.
" Fine Spats and Overgaiters, from 50 cts. to $1.25.
" " Patent Kid Boots, (lace or button) newest in style, from $3.00 to $4.00.
Misses' and Children's Fancy Slippers, 25 cts. to $1.00. They are beauties.
Misses' and Children's Moccasins, (Fancy).
Infants' soft-soled, fleece-lined,—something warm and attractive, for 60 cents.
Misses' neat Skating Boots.

FOR THE MEN AND BOYS,—
Men's Fancy Velvet, Felt, Carpet and Opera Slippers, from 65 cts. to $2.00.
" Fine Overshoes and Felt Gaiters.
" Fine Patent Kid Boots, from $3.00 to $5.00.
Boys' Moccasins.
" Skating Boots from $1.50 to $2.50.
" Sox and Rubbers.

You will always find anything you want in Boots, Shoes or Rubbers at the lowest prices.

Give us a call when doing your Xmas shopping.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL

in your spare time at home, or

Take a Personal Course at School.

To enable all to learn we teach on cash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teaches how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thorough as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one-third for a short time. Address:—

SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL,
31 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

WANTED AT ONCE.— We have decided to instruct and employ a number of smart young ladies to teach our course in Dressmaking, having one teacher for the six nearest towns where they live—age 20 to 35. Those who have worked at dress-making, or like drawing preferred. Please do not apply unless you can devote your whole time. Address—

THE SCHOOL.

Responsible Journalism

No metropolitan newspaper on this side of the Atlantic or the other has done more of true public service than the "Montreal Witness." Few indeed are the papers that can show such a record as its more than sixty years of fearless championship of moral reform. The "Witness" has ever dared to stand up for what it believed to be right, regardless of its own financial interests. Though published in Canada's greatest manufacturing centre, it has persistently championed the cause of the farmer both east and west.

In the words of one of the ablest men of our day, the principal of one of our own colleges, "Canada owes a debt of obligation to the "Witness" that it will never be able to repay." In its subscribers' interest, the "Witness" annually foregoes a revenue of many thousands of dollars by the attitude it takes towards pernicious or questionable advertisements.

The "Witness" is an up-to-date newspaper in the best sense of the word. It prints all the news worth while. Its market and stock reports and financial reviews have the confidence of Canada's leading business men. Its various departments such as "The Home," "Literary Review," "Letters from Readers," "Boys' Page," "Children's Corner," "Medical," "Legal," "Veterinary," "Numismatic," "Agricultural," "Horticultural," and "Poultry," etc., etc., are all ably conducted by experts at a large expense, the last named being edited by the Macdonald College Poultry Expert.

All these departments in addition to the news and editorial features combine to make a complete, all-round family newspaper.

We can heartily recommend it to our readers. If they want, as most intelligent people do, a metropolitan newspaper in addition to the local paper, they will make no mistake in getting the "Witness."

"Daily Witness" $3.00 a year.
"Weekly Witness and Canadian Homestead" $1.00 a year.

Samples may be had on application to the publishers, Messrs. John Dougall & Son, "Witness" Block, Montreal.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire	1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.60
The Weekly Sun	1.75
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	$2.25

We recommend our readers to subscribe to the Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine, the best Agricultural Journal in America.

Stop That Cold

To check early colds or Grippe with "Preventics" means sure defeat for Pneumonia. To stop a cold with Preventics is safer than to let it run and be obliged to cure it afterwards. To be sure, Preventics will cure even a deeply seated cold, but taking early—at the sneeze stage—they break, or head off these early colds. That's surely better. That's why they are called Preventics.

Preventics are little Candy Cold Cures. No Quinine, no physic, nothing sickening. Nice for the children—and thoroughly safe too. If you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you ache all over, think of Preventics. Promptness may also save half your usual sickness. And don't forget your child. If there is feverishness, night or day. Herein probably lies Preventics' greatest efficiency. Sold in 25c boxes for the pocket, also in 25c boxes of 48 Preventics. Insist on your druggists giving you

Preventics

"ALL DEALERS"

The Parliament buildings at Wellington, N. Z., were completely destroyed by fire.

One hundred British newcomers were sent from Toronto to work on the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway.

A deputation will go to Ottawa to ask for amendments to the law relating to gambling so as to suppress race track betting.

Rev. Charles H. Emerson, pastor of the Baptist church at Belleville, has resigned, and it is said intends going into business in Brantford.

Dr. Hodgetts, Secretary of the Provincial Board of Health, estimates that within a decade smallpox has cost the Province of Ontario $2,000,000.

The "Tartar," the British turbine destroyer, has beaten all records of her class by steaming 35.95 knots an hour. This is equivalent to over 41 statute or geographical miles per hour, which is faster than an ordinary express train, and leads the world in sea speed.

Toronto News: Elsewhere in this issue is an account of the operations of local option in Midland. The statements of Mr. James Playfair and of the Police Magistrate are instructive and encouraging. It is certain that similar results would follow the abolition of the bar in many other communities. The industrial and mercantile classes receive great and direct benefits from the extinction of the liquor business, and there seems no reason to doubt that adequate public accommodation can be provided without dependence upon bar profits. Midland offers a lesson in the benefits of local prohibition ts well as a lesson in providing necessary accommodation for the travelling public.

With every article appealing directly to some interest of sportsmen who love the outdoor life, the Christmas (December) number of "ROD AND GUN AND MOTOR SPORTS IN CANADA," published by W. J. Taylor, Woodstock, Ont., was never more welcome. Variety and interest are the dominant notes throughout, while the strength of the whole may be tested by any single article. Christmas interests there are, but these are not too obtrusive. There is just sufficient to give a Christmas tone to the whole production. From first to last every story is redolent of the backwoods, and the collection includes some that are of particular interest. Three hours in a bear trap is a piece of vivid description of an unpleasant experience which ended better than at one time seemed probable. There are a couple of stories of being lost in the woods which will be appreciated by those who know something of the treacherous nature of the forest to strangers. Christmas fox hunts, how a bear was defeated by snowballs, Indian cooking in northern Canada, an interesting story of a police patrol and how an ungrateful settler was lost in a blizzard and only found on Christmas morning—these are but a few of the many good things to be found within the covers of this attractive and interesting number. The departments are as effective as ever and the magazine enables its readers to keep abreast of the times in all that concerns Canadian outdoor life, doing this also in a way that is strengthened by the interest that is maintained through every page.

'World Wide'

A weekly budget of articles and cartoons, carefully selected from the world's greatest journals and reviews. It reflects the current thoughts of both hemispheres, is internationally fair and is the busy man's best magazine.

Almost better than the privileges of a great library, the selection is so good. As a pleasant tonic—a stimulant to the mind—'World Wide' has no peer; at the price, no equal among the journals of the day. An effort is made to select articles each week so that due proportion is given to the various fields of human interest. Regular readers of 'World Wide' are kept in touch with the world's thinking.

So far as possible, the editors of 'World Wide' give both sides of all important questions. Read what some subscribers say:

Sir Algernon Coote, Baronet, Mountrath, Ireland, says: I am delighted with 'World Wide.' The publication is superior to any of a similar kind that I have seen on either side of the Atlantic. I am recommending it to my friends.

Sir. S. E. Dawson, King's Printer, Ottawa, says: 'World Wide' is the only paper which I read without skipping.

The Rev. C. E. and Mrs. Dobbs, Manitoba, write: To be a regular reader of 'World Wide' is to partake of the intellectual life of the present day.

President Trotter, D.D., Acadia University, says: I look eagerly for your weekly collection of good things and recommend the paper warmly to my friends.

'World Wide' Annual Cartoon Review is included with all yearly subscriptions. It's great! Five cents a copy weekly, $1.50 a year, to all parts of the world. Published by John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Block, Montreal. Samples on application.

MERMAIDS OF LEGEND

Sea Women That Were Vouched For by Ancient Writers.

ORIGIN OF THE DELUSION.

These Traditional Creatures Were Probably Dugongs and Manatees. Seal Maidens of Fable—Mermaids of Fiction and the Seal of Fact.

There is a decided fascination about the mermaids of legend. Considering their traditional form, it does not seem quite certain whether they can be included among the fair "humanities" of old religion, but it would be extremely interesting to see one. In all seriousness the truths and poetry underlying and inherent in the old myths are well worth attention, but apart from these there is something distinctly entertaining in the quasi-historical accounts that we have of mermaids and the heroic attempts at rationalistic explanation. The fancy has taken firmer hold on popular imagination than many of the old legends. Of course they are recognized as nonexistent; but, unlike the majority of mythological beings, they are invested colloquially with a sort of humorous reality.

A "History of the Netherlands" gives a circumstantial account of a great tempest which washed ashore near Haarlem a "sea woman" as she was swimming about. She was captured and cleansed from the "sea moss that had grown about her" and became a humanized creature, except that she was always trying to escape into the water. And it is added, "Many persons worthy of credit have justified in their writings that they had seene her in the said towne of Haarlem." In the sixteenth century off Ceylon some sailors captured "seven mermen and mermaids," several priests and physicians testifying to the fact and the latter leaving it on record that after examination and dissection they found the external and internal structures resembled those of human beings. Hudson, the famous navigator, declared that his ship's company had seen a mermaid, the upper part of her body like a woman, skin very white and long black hair. An old Iceland history tells of one near Greenland, "the neck and head in all respects like a human being." The Norwegian Bishop Pontippidan, who wrote in the eighteenth century, "records the appearance of a mermaid which was deposed to on oath by the observers." And not to multiply quotations proving the belief even of the learned in the actual existence of the mermaids, Pliny asserts authoritatively that "as for the meremaidens it is no fabulous tale that goeth of them, for looke how painters draw them, so thay are indeed."

It seems hard after all these weighty testimonies that we should be assured that the "historical" mermaids were only dugongs or manatees, seals or sea lions, especially as some of these interesting creatures measure some eighteen feet in length and are by no means attractive in appearance. Something in the shape of the head and the breast is relied on by the rationalistic scientists as explaining the delusion, but one is at a loss to understand how this can account for the circumstantial descriptions that have come down to us. Coevals of those old writers have proved to us by their paintings that they held very much the same views as to what constitutes feminine beauty as we have, and we should certainly not discover in the dugong or manatee anything whatever to suggest in the very faintest degree the idea of a pretty woman. Yet there is generally the implication of comeliness in the verbal pictures the old writers give of their mermaids, though Columbus, who reported that he had seen two or three, admitted that he saw no beauty in them. The seal explanation perhaps does the least violence to one's traditional ideas, as, whatever may be thought of its resemblance to a woman, it is in itself graceful and its face and eyes are pleasing.

There is, at any rate, a rather suggestive coincidence in the view that the mermaid of fiction is the seal of fact, for closely allied if not identical with mermaids were the "seal maidens" of a thousand fables. The accepted tradition was that these maidens assumed the form of seals, which they could relinquish at any moment by divesting themselves of the sealskins. Only if while they were disporting themselves in quasi human guise their seal integuments were stolen or hidden they would have to remain as "maidens" and could not resume the form of seals. We know on the authority of many a song and legend that willingly or unwillingly a man has been

"married to a mermaid
At the bottom of the deep blue sea,"

but in the case of the fortunate purloiner of a seal maiden's "troublesome disguise" there was no need for a submarine descent. She could quite comfortably live on land and, indeed, had to unless she found her sealskin again though always longing, like the mermaid of Haarlem, to become a sea dweller once more. There is therefore unquestionably a certain poetic propriety in the scientific identification of the mermaid with the seal.—London Globe.

Renunciation.

"I have always been a good friend to you, Mrs. Jinx," said Mrs. Lapsling with blazing eyes, as she rose to go, "but I am a friend no longer. You have talked about my husband. Right here is where our paths divulge. Good afternoon."

ALL HALLOW EVE.

A Tradition Handed Down From the Ancient Druids.

The observance of Halloween, or All Hallow eve, is a tradition handed down from the ancient Druids, who celebrated their harvest festival on the last day of October. The next day was All Hallows' or All Saints' day, and so they called the festival All Halloween.

The gay games of modern times are not much like the solemn rites of the Druids, but a connection may be traced between the supernatural beliefs of the ancients and the burlesque attempts to pry into the mysteries of the future which our own Halloween fun represents.

Long after the time of the Druids simple minded country people continued to believe in charms and witchcraft and especially claimed that on the night of Oct. 31 witches and goblins held revel and fairies danced about in the woods. From these spirits or their manifestations it was believed that the future could be foretold and human destinies discovered. As our celebration of the occasion is merely a whimsical adaptation of all this, there is one thing clear at the outset—to a successful Halloween party the young guests must bring a large stock of imagination, a zest for merriment and an unfailing fund of good humor, for many Halloween tricks result in turning the laugh on one or another, and this must be accepted in a gay, good natured spirit. Old fashioned Halloween parties were held in the kitchen, and where this is practicable it is a good place for many of the games. But all of the rooms used should be decorated with trophies of the harvest. Pumpkins, apples, grain stalks and autumn leaves offer materials for beautiful and effective trimming, and if desired draperies of red and yellow cheesecloth and ornamentations of red and yellow crape paper may be added. Jack-o'-lanterns are of course a necessity.

THE SCULPTOR TURNED.

His Answer to the Art Critics In Rural France.

At Chalon-on-the-Saone stands the monument executed by Morceau-Vauthier and Berard to commemorate the national defense—a superb cuirassier who carries across his saddle the body of a color bearer who yet clasps in his arms his broken standard.

On the eve of the unveiling the municipal council, presided over by the mayor, repaired to the foot of the statue to examine and see if it should be accepted.

"Are you not going to clean off this green mold?" asked the mayor of the sculptor.

"But, monsieur," replied the sculptor, "that is verdigris."

"Verdigris! Verdigris!" said the mayor. "I understand that very well. Parbleu! I know that this is verdigris, but it is dirty. If I had a kitchen outfit of that color I would have it scoured. That must be cleaned up. You'll have to make that shine."

"But, monsieur" —

At that moment, a member of the council having struck the body of the bronze horse with his cane, they all cried out, "This sounds hollow!"

"Your bronze is hollow, monsieur," said the mayor.

The unhappy sculptor then took great pains to explain that all bronze statues were hollow. The mayor maintained an air of defiant incredulity and as he passed around the monument said, "It appears to me you have hardly detailed the hair in the tail."

This was too much for the sculptor. "I wished," he said, "to screw natural hair into his tail like the hair used in children's hobbyhorses. It would have taken six months to have done so, and I reflected that it would have cost you too much."

And the municipal council of Chalon agreed with the justness of this observation.—Paris Cri.

A Helping Hand.

When the foreign missionary had concluded his talk he made the usual appeal for contributions, however small. Coming up to the platform with several others, a small boy mounted to the level of the lecturer and, hastening toward him, said:

"Please, sir, I was very much interested in your lecture, and—and"—

"Go on, my little man," said the missionary encouragingly. "You want to help in the good work?"

"Not exactly, sir," said the boy. "What I want to know is, have you any foreign stamps you don't want?"

An Easy Mark.

Theodore—It's all right, darling; I have met your father and we took to one another at once. He even went so far as to borrow £10 of me. Surely he can't refuse me your hand after that. Edith—Dory, I'm afraid you've made a mess of it. Pa told me about the £10 and said I'd better give you up; that you were too easy going.—London Scraps.

Her Opportunity.

"I've come to give notice, ma'am."

"Indeed?"

"And would youse give me a good reference, ma'am? I'm going to Mrs. Jones, across the way."

"The best in the world, Maggie. I hate that woman."—Life.

Courage, like cowardice, is undoubtedly contagious, but some persons are not liable to catch it.—George D. Prentice.

About the only thing a man can do without trying is to fail.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Richter's Conducting.

Countless are the stories told of the geniality of Dr. Hans Richter. Once while rehearsing a Mozart symphony in which the first violins had a number of delicate trills and turns to perform these were played too heavily for Richter, who said: "Please, gentlemen, pianissimo! Queen Mab, not suffragettes." Again when on one occasion Richter was not thoroughly satisfied with the orchestral rendering of a scene from "Tristan und Isolde" he stopped the rehearsal and asked for more dignity in the playing, adding that Isolde was the daughter of a king, not of a cook. On another occasion while rehearsing Tschaikowsky's "Romeo and Juliet" music the violoncellos have a very passionate melody to play. Richter was by no means satisfied that the needful warmth of expression had been obtained. "Gentlemen, gentlemen," said he, "you all play like married men, not like lovers."—London Tit-Bits.

Girls' Names.

In the eighteenth century girls were christened Sophia and Caroline, in the early nineteenth Emma and Jane, a little later Laura and Clara. Then came a crop of Dorothys and Marjories, who are now all calling their own babies (in a reaction against the "quaint") Elizabeth. The names of men suffer no such emphatic fashions, and yet it is a pleasure to note that there are certainly no more young men called Alf and Gus, as were the young men who walked with the crinoline in the days of Leech. Good is the sound of John through all changes.—London Chronicle.

A Trick With Numbers.

Choose any four consecutive numbers, as 50, 51, 52 and 53. Multiply them together, and the product may be divided by 24. This will be found to hold true for any four consecutive numbers we may choose unless one of the numbers is 24 or a multiple of 24, such as 48, 72, 96, etc. In the same way any five consecutive numbers multiplied together may be divided by 120 unless one of the numbers is 120 or a multiple of 120.

The First Golf Links.

The orthodox number of eighteen holes, it seems, was fixed by pure chance. There were originally twenty-two holes on St. Andrews links, and so it continued till 1764, when the first four holes were converted into two. Thenceforward every full course has been laid out to correspond with alma mater.—London Saturday Review.

Our strength grows out of our weakness. Not until we are pricked and stung and surely shot at awakens the indignation which arms itself with secret forces.—Emerson.

Touches the Heart

Sad Story of a Mother of Four Children laid low with Consumption

What are Canadians doing to Combat this Disease?

We are shocked at the tragedies that the newspapers record almost daily, through railway accidents, explosions, falling buildings, and other causes.

Each incident must surely draw upon our sympathies.

But sad and lamentable as these are, the results are insignificant compared with the loss of life and prolonged suffering that comes to thousands in the Dominion stricken with that dread disease Consumption.

3,000 die annually in the province of Ontario from this disease; probably double that number, taking the Dominion throughout.

We have on our desk a little booklet, issued by the National Sanitarium Association, by whom was established in 1902 the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. In these pages are published a few of the letters that are being constantly received from applicants seeking admission to this Muskoka home for Consumptives.

Let us refer to one simply to emphasize the purpose of this article.

The story is of a resident in the village of Lucan—a mother. The friend writing on her behalf says that a few months ago this person, a Mrs. Carroll, buried her husband from Consumption. He was an oil man. He peddled oil around the country in his waggon. There are four small children. Now the mother has been taken ill and her physician diagnoses the case consumption—the infection doubtless obtained in nursing the husband.

The Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives are being asked to admit this patient.

It is a pleasure for the management of this institution to be able to say that at no time since the doors were opened—over five years ago—has a single applicant been refused admission because of his or her inability to pay.

This means a heavy strain financially on the Trustees, who year in and year out have gone on with the work, making further extensions and placing their hope in the good will and generosity of the Canadian public.

We do not know a more deserving charity in Canada. The consumptive is found everywhere, and we gladly append to this article the suggestion of the booklet, that our readers help as far as they can to maintain just such patients as the poor mother of Lucan.

Contributions we learn may be sent to Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Vice-President, Osgoode Hall, Toronto; W. J. Gage, Esq., 84 Spadina Ave., or J. S. Robertson, Sec.-Treas. National Sanitarium Association, 347 King Street W., Toronto, Ont.

No. 5

HARDWARE!

¶ I respectfully ask all who are indebted to me by note or account to call and settle.

¶ This is the time for settling accounts. I give one year's credit only.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

OUR TAILORING insures satisfaction as to the Style, Fit and Fabric of any garment you may order. Each coat, suit and overcoat is fashioned with care and skill.

OUR PRICES speak for themselves. You will find it hard to duplicate our offerings.

JOHN M. McGEE,
Next door to H. Warren & Son's Hardware Store.

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1907.

Vol. XXIX, No. 14.

WE'RE MAKING EVERYTHING HUM!

Stop your worrying and

DO YOUR

Christmas Shopping

AT WARD'S

Good Things for Everyone!!!

THIS is the old reliable Santa Claus store for sensible, useful and seasonable Gifts. Magnificent preparations have been made for the Holiday, which we feel will break our previous record. We have been stocking up for your stockings for some time now, and our grip on the market has placed within your reach the best of the season's offerings. Then the fact that

A Dollar goes farther at Ward's than a Dollar and a Half Elsewhere

Is a factor in filling our store with the most common-sense and useful Christmas goods

Below is a partial list of what you will find here. Read it, and join the crowds that make their way to FRED WARD'S to buy presents that will be appreciated.

Bath Robes
Dressing Gowns
Smoking Jackets
Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs
Plain and Fancy Hosiery
Silk Handkerchiefs
Plain and Colored Gloves and Mitts
Silk Mufflers
Satin Mufflers
Clothes Brushes
Leather Collar and Cuff Cases
Gold-headed Canes

The finest assortment of LADIES' PURE IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS PLAIN, HEMSTITCHED AND EMBROIDERED

10 to 40 cts.

Fur Jackets
Fur-lined Jackets
Fur Ruffs
Fur Stoles
Fur Caperines
Fur Gauntlets
Fur Coats
Fur Muffs
Fur-lined Coats
Fur Caps
Fur-lined Gloves
Fancy Sweaters
Fancy Knit Vests
Xmas Umbrellas

50 DOZEN of the best selected patterns and colorings, in Gentlemen's Neckties ever seen.

A choice line of Christmas Perfumes,-select odors.

Special Christmas offering.—200 50-CENT NECKTIES.... .....FOR 25 CENTS EACH

It pays to buy at Ward's,—the Store that does all it advertises to do.

FRED T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

A Merry Christmas to all!

NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Five o'clock Table Covers.
Battenburgs, with linen centres.
Fancy Doylies, from 10 cents up.
Table Napkins, from 75 cents up.
Fine display of Waistings, —all the latest shades and patterns.
Ladies' Gloves and Gauntlets, from 75 cents up.
Fancy Collars, from 5 cents up.
Fancy Handkerchiefs, 3 cents up.
" hemstitched border, 6 for 25 cts.
Oranges and Lemons, choice fruit 20 cts. dozen.

C. F. STICKLE.

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, - - TORONTO

GEO. P. REID, - - GENERAL MANAGER.

CHEESE CHEQUES CATTLE CHEQUES
GRAIN CHEQUES HOG CHEQUES

Drawn on any Bank in the District,—

CASHED WITHOUT CHARGE.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest current rates. The depositor is subject to no delay whatever in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit. INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Special Attention paid to all classes of Farmers' Business.

Stirling Branch: Coulter's Block. **W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.**

Sad Drowning Accident

From the Bancroft Times

About one o'clock Monday afternoon Mr. Scott Vader, who lives on the 9th con of Faraday, about seven miles from Bancroft, heard cries of distress coming from the vicinity of Raven lake a small body of water which lies about three-quarters of a mile south of his house. Thinking that his neighbor, Wm. Morrison, had met with an accident in the woods, he hurried off in the direction from whence the cries came, and on his way met Morrison, who, too, had heard the shouts and had answered them. They got down to the lake as quickly as possible, and found tracks leading out onto the ice. About two hundred yards from the shore a hole in the ice and what looked like a cap floating bore silent testimony to the fact that some one had found a watery grave. They worked their way out to the hole and picked up the cap, and then returned to Mr. Vader's, hitched up a team and started for Bancroft. On their way they met Mrs. Thos. Lindsay and her daughter, Mrs. Hubble, returning home from the village, and upon inquiring if anyone from their neighborhood had been around Raven Lake, Mrs. Hubble suddenly remembered that her brother Anson had started out in that direction in the morning. The description of the cap picked up by Messrs. Vader and Morrison tallied with that of the one worn by the young man, and it was evident at once that he was the victim. The shock to the mother and sister can better be imagined than described. Nothing could be done that evening, as it was then about dark, but next morning a search was at once instituted for the body, and it was found late in the afternoon in about six feet of water. The lake is a very shallow one, and as the ice was thin considerable difficulty was found in carrying on the search.

The deceased was a most exemplary young man, and an only son. His father is practically an invalid, having had two strokes within the past year. It is a sad blow to the family, and the sympathy of everyone will go out to them in their bereavement.

OBITUARY

CHRISTOPHER A. JORDISON

Mr. C. A. Jordison of Monteagle died November 30th at the age of 90 years and two weeks.

Deceased was born at Marten, near Middlesbrough, Yorkshire, England, on Nov. 16th, 1817, where his father farmed. In 1851 he left his native country for the purpose of making his home in Canada. He settled in the township of Hope, Durham county, where at Haldimand Four Corners he married Susannah Frith Pashley, and their union was blessed by a family of eleven children, all of whom grew to mature years, except one.

In 1858 the family moved to Thurlow township, Hastings county, in which county he resided until his death. In 1865 he moved to Wellman's Corners, Rawdon township, where he lived for twenty years, and in March, 1885, he moved to Monteagle.

Mrs. Jordison died Jan. 15th, 1899. Mr. Jordison for many years took a great interest in agricultural and dairying industries. He introduced the first of the Yorkshire white pigs, exhibiting them at Toronto, London, Kingston and New York State stock shows with considerable success.

He engaged the first cheese maker for Hastings county, a Mr. King of New York state. In his farming industry he brought with him the first mowing machine used in this county, a crude machine when compared with the up-to-date article of to-day. In politics he took a decided stand for the Conservative cause, though he would never consent to be a slave to party.

While in England he was an adherent to the church of England, but in Canada he became a member of the Methodist church, becoming converted through the instrumentality of A. Vermilyea at Sidney town hall. In this body he endeavored to serve Christ, into whose hands he was ready and willing to commit himself.—Bancroft Times.

Rural mail delivery must come, but everyone must see that if there is not to be permanent deficits in the Postoffice Department great caution must be exhibited in making a beginning. It ought to be quite possible, however, to establish a population test as the means of deciding whether a locality had grown to the position of being entitled to a daily mail delivery. It might also be made a rule that extensions could only take place when there were surpluses. In the United States it is charged that Congressmen use the rural mail delivery as a means of bribing constituencies, with consequent annual deficits. We should profit in Canada by these experiences.—Globe.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation even to very young babes. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung-healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb." Always demand Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by all dealers.

Sidney Council

Town Hall, Sidney, Dec. 16, '07.

Council met agreeable to adjournment. Members present, S. T. Vandervoort, reeve; Chas. Ketcheson, deputy reeve; J. A. Nugent, F. R. Mallory, R. N. Bird, councillors.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

A communication was read from Wesley Saylor, Trenton, re refund of five months' business tax.

Moved by Nugent, seconded by Ketcheson, that the communication be referred to collector of taxes. Carried.

Mr. Wm. Patrick was heard in reference to opening 6th concession road from Frankford to Glen Ross gravel road east to Trent river.

Mr. Nugent presented a petition from John McCauley and 54 others asking that above road be opened.

Moved by Vandervoort, seconded by Mallory, that Messrs. Ketcheson and Nugent be a committee to investigate and get information re above road and report at next meeting. Carried.

Moved by Vandervoort, seconded by Nugent, that the road surveyor be instructed to sell wood on road allowonce on lot 26, between 2nd and 3rd concessions, to the highest bidder. Carried.

The following by-laws were passed through their various stages and numbered 544 and 545 consecutively:

A by-law to provide polling places and appoint deputy returning officers and poll clerks for holding elections during the year 1908, also to appoint a place for holding nominations.

A by-law authorizing the collector for the township of Sidney to continue the collection of taxes for the year 1907.

Moved by Mallory, seconded by Nugent, that the road superintendent be placed on the pay list for $221.25 salary. Carried.

Moved by Nugent, seconded by Mallory, that no accounts for snow shovelling be paid unless authorized by the road superintendent. Carried.

The road superintendent reported the sale of wood on road allowance on lot 26, between 2nd and 3rd concessions, to David McGoun for $5.75.

Moved by Ketcheson, seconded by Mallory, that the following accounts be paid: W. W. Chown 1.40; Belleville Hospital re Mr. Rawlings $15.50; The Intelligencer $20.60; Stewart Masson, solicitor, $21.18; Municipal World $5 52; T. S. Carman $59.65; J. Kiernan $1.95; Municipal postage $9.00; Geo. Lagrow, account J. J. Smith $16.00. Carried.

Moved by Mallory, seconded by Nugent, that minutes of Dec. 16th meeting be now read and adopted, and that council adjourn sine die. Carried.

A. M. CHAPMAN, T'p Clerk.

Chatterton Chips

The annual meeting of the Eclipse cheese factory was held on Friday, 13th inst., and was very satisfactory. It took 11.40 pounds of milk for a pound of cheese, which sold for 11.85 cents per pound. The old board was re-elected, and the same cheesemaker, Mr. Lloyd, was engaged for next season.

Mr. Jas. Fargey met with an accident on Saturday morning. He fell on some nails which penetrated his hand, and inflicted a very painful wound.

We lose our school teacher this week. Her successor, to our knowledge, has not yet been engaged.

The farmers are selling their cattle for almost any old sum on account of the high price of feed.

We have plenty of "the beautiful" again; almost too much, in fact, and it looks as if we might have some for Christmas.

Caught your turkey yet? Go early and avoid the rush

Only Passing

Please, God, my mama said that I should
always pray to you,
And tell you all my inmost thoughts, just
as she used to do.
She placed her hand upon my brow before
she passed away,
And said that you would tell her all I have
to say.
She pointed to a very bright and blinking
little star;
She told me it stood before those holy
gates ajar.
Each night she said, that she would look
upon her boy from there,
And wait for me with outstretched arms
at foot of golden stair.
Please tell her that her little boy,—ere
dawns another day,—
Will join her in that heavenly home. Now
as I look away
I can see such pretty things; I hear sweet
music, too.
Someone now is calling me: why, mama,
it is you.

BRAMLEYKITE.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent pneumonia, bronchitis, la grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cts. Trial boxes 5 cts. Sold by all dealers.

The Sovereign Bank o' Canada

HEAD OFFICE:—TORONTO.

Paid Up Capital - - $3,000,000.

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Interest at best current rates paid quarterly.

STIRLING BRANCH, W. R. HOWSON, Mgr.
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£ Sterling Hall

THE BEST CHRISTMAS STORE

We're making it worth your while to do your Christmas shopping at home this year instead of sending away for goods. This Store makes a big display of strictly Holiday stocks as well as of every other line you expect us to carry, and we allow no one to give you a greater equivalent for your money. Anything wanted we can get. No occasion to send away for a single thing.

Have a look at some of the lines we carry in our Special Holiday Department, second floor, such as,—

DOLLS AND TOYS, POST CARD BOOKS, WORK BOXES
POST CARD ALBUMS PHOTO FRAMES
TOILET CASES FANCY BOXES PICTURE BOOKS
SPECIAL TABLES OF 5c, 10c, 15c, and 25c. ARTICLES

Our Display of

Fashionable Furs for Men and Women

If you have not yet inspected our great stock of fine Furs, carefully selected from the best makers, we would suggest the advantage of early inspection and buying, as early buyers have the advantage of time and choice. Here is a list of a few lines,—great favorites this season,—and of which we carry exceptionally large stocks:

Alaska Sable Muffs in round, empire and pillow shapes, at .....$10.00 to $15.00
Alaska Sable Stoles and Ruffs, at.....$10.00 to $25 00
Caperines, with large storm collars, in Jap bear, etc....$7.00
Ladies' Persian Lamb Coats, very special values, in plain and trimmed, at prices.....$60.00 to $125.00
Ladies' Fur-lined Coats in, Lock Squirrel, Hamster and Muskrat linings, various lines at.....$35.00 to $75.00
Men's Special Rat-lined Coats, with Persian Lamb collar..... .....at $50.00
25 Men's Coon Coats, very special values at $35.00 to $60.00

The range of Novelties in

English Royal Devon and Fine China Ware

Is one of the special features of our Christmas trade this year and deserves special mention. We're doing better than you expect as regards values, and qualities are such as will appeal to refined tastes. If you want something out of the ordinary, this is your Store. But there's no time to loose if you want best choice.

ROYAL DEVON AND DOULTON WARES IN—
JARDINIERS VASES FERN POTS TRAYS
CHEESE DISHES CRACKER JARS
MELON DISHES JUGS SALAD DISHES

JAPANESE AND GERMAN CHINA
CUPS SAUCERS PLATES
SALAD AND FRUIT DISHES
BISCUIT AND MARMALADE JARS
BON-BON DISHES, TRAYS, VASES
SUGAR, CREAM AND BERRY SETS

DINNER AND TOILET WARE

We have just opened up, direct from the best English potteries, the largest single shipment of Dinner and Toilet Sets ever landed in Stirling, and can give our customers exceptionally low prices on these goods.

100 10-piece Sets, white, printed, white and gold, or fancy decorated with gold to choose from.
10-piece Printed Sets, (all large pieces) in colors, pink, green, blue, special at.....$1.98 per set
10-piece Sets in white and gold, for.....$3.00 "
10-piece Sets in decorated and gold, for.....$3.00 "
10-piece Sets in a great variety of gold and fancy decorations, at.....$3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00
6-piece white Sets, all large pieces, for.....$1.50

Forty Dinner Sets to Choose From

97-piece Dinner Sets, in green and gold decorations, at $7.50
97-piece Dinner Sets in gold and maple leaf decorations, $7.50
97-piece Dinner Sets in gold & several fancy decorations, $9.00
97-piece Dinner Sets with inch floral decorations and gold illuminated at.....$10.00
97-piece Dinner Sets in many beautiful patterns...$12 to $15

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

A MAN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued).

Bill and Dan parted outside the cottage.

"It's best," said Dan. "I'll go on the beach and look, and you can go along the road, because you'll meet more people that way, and I don't want to attract too much attention. Besides, I have looked in the wood already. Go straight to Olnay. She may be hiding there. I'll come on there after I've looked about here. She might be waiting about to get to your sister."

"Reight y'are," retorted Bill, a vision of the public-houses ahead rising before him. "I lay I'll find her in the town if she's got so far. You'll get nothing for your trouble. She has not fallen over them cliffs, and she won't be hiding in them caves. She's too feared of the dark for that!"

He slouched up the sunny white road as he spoke, his hands deep in his pockets, his hat at the back of his head, a true specimen of his class.

The thought of searching around him seemed ridiculous, nor did he agree with Dan in thinking that Sunbeam was hiding near home with the intention of going to her aunt when the coast was clear. He knew that she would not run such a risk of being caught, and felt convinced that she had gone to Olnay. As she had no money with her, he knew she could not get further. Probably she intended writing to Hetty from there. He would find her easily. But he could do no harm by dropping into the Half Way House and taking a few minutes' rest, especially as he might hear something from a passing traveller that would give him a clue.

He pushed open the bar door and entered. A couple of laborers lounging against the counter stared at him, as the woman nodded and smiled.

"Thirsty weather, sir," she exclaimed, helping him.

"It is that. And I've a long walk ahead unless some one can give me a lift," he retorted.

"Going to Olnay?" she queried.

"Yes."

"I suppose you're fetching your young lady back. I saw her go off this morning. It was early, but I suppose she went then for the sake of the lift. Mr. Simmons is that sly that I had quite a shock when I saw her with him. But the quietest men are always the keenest after pretty faces. Besides, the old captain liked her and perhaps Sir Ralph——"

"What are you gettin' at?" asked Bill, a gleam of excitement in his sly eyes. "Sir Ralph. Who the Deuce is Sir Ralph?" She drew back, half startled, for his voice shook with suppressed passion.

"So, I'm telling tales out of school, am I?" she exclaimed, with a little laugh.

"That depends," replied Bill, cautiously, for he had realized that he must not reveal ignorance on the subject. "My daughter has gone to Olnay. She's there now. But I thought she'd walked. She——"

"She got a lift. I ought to know, because the trap belongs to us. Mr. Simmons, Sir Ralph's servant, borrowed it early this morning, about four. Sir Ralph is the invalid gentleman at the cottage; he's queer in his head—lost his memory. He lives there alone with Mr. Simmons, and a nicer gentleman I never saw. They often borrow my trap. Mr. Simmons said he wanted it very early, because his master could not bear driving in the hot sun, and had a fancy to get his breakfast at a good hotel, and he dare not be contrary to him. They came back a little while ago, alone. But when they passed, going, I was at the door, and your young lady was with them. Like as not they gave her the lift."

"Oh, yes, like as not. I'm sorry I spoke 'asty. You startled me. Sunbeam's too pretty a gal to go about with strange men, and——"

"She's safe with Sir Ralph. He's a born gentleman, and as kind-hearted as they make them."

The laborers guffawed.

"Them's the worst," exclaimed one. "The quality look at a pretty gal what ain't of their sort like a cow do a thistle-down—the cow chews it up—the quality does likewise to the gal. Isn't it so, mister?"

Bill swore lustily. The woman's face grew angry.

"Suspicious creatures men are! What would Sir Ralph want with Sunbeam?" she demanded angrily. "He saw her walking and kindly offered to take her in his trap. That was kindness only. Besides, he's back again, and she ain't—that shows you're wrong."

Bill brought his fist down heavily on to the counter. The glasses jingled as he struck it.

"Be gosh, you're roight, marm! We're a pack o' fools. This gentleman, Sir Ralph—what's his other name?"

"Sir Ralph Freer."

He glared at her with arrested breath. The color faded from under his tanned skin. He seized his glass and gulped its contents.

"Lor, how thirsty I am!" he ejaculated. "Sir Ralph Freer—what a name! Well, I believe you, marm. This Sir Ralph Sn—Freer—gived my gal a lift, that's all. When I see him I'll thank him."

She giggled.

"What's the good? He'll have forgotten about it!"

"Is his memory so bad as that?" he exclaimed incredulously.

"Well, they say that's his illness. Loss of memory and hate o' women. Are you going? I hope you'll be as fortunate as Sunbeam an' get a lift. It's a steaming hot morning for a walk. Good day to you."

CHAPTER XVI.

Bill Green walked a little way along the Olnay Road, his head bent and his brows puckered. For the woman's words had given birth to strange thoughts within him, and the name, "Sir Ralph Freer," hissed in his ears.

"To think of 'im coming 'ere . . . after all those years! And yet they said his memory had gorn! . . . What can it mean?" he muttered, stopping suddenly and looking back at the cottage basking in the full rays of the morning sun. . . .

Surely mere coincidence could not have brought Sir Ralph to the spot and into contact with Sunbeam? Perhaps even when she said she did not know his name she was laughing up her sleeve! . . . perhaps she knew everything . . . every single thing there was to be known! Perhaps Sir Ralph had recovered his memory and remembered all that had happened long years ago!

He drew a deep breath and burst into a string of oaths. That they, Sir Ralph and Sunbeam should attempt to pit their brains against his! He would show that he was as clever and as sly as they were. They should not baffle him entirely. Sir Ralph must meet him face to face and tell him what he had done with Sunbeam.

"Sir Ralph Freer!"

He uttered the words with a frown, kicking a stone viciously. It rolled down the road, while he watched it with a smile, ading thoughtfully: "I got the best of him once; I can do so again."

Memory carried him back to a squalid street. The scent of a small tobacco-filled inn filled his nostrils. A handsome young man in evening dress barely hidden by his great coat, looked earnestly across a table at him. . . "I trust you," he said in a refined voice . . . "You'll be good to her."

He tossed his head. The vision vanished. Once more the sea-blown grass bowed before his eyes, patches of scarlet relieving its monotony.

Yes, he had been good to her, until now. She owed him something for years of love and care. No one should steal her from him. Not even he who had given her.

With another oath he stumped along the road. The laborers he had met at the inn stared as they came up to him.

"Been to Olnay already?" asked one, with an attempt at wit.

"I ain't goin'. It's too 'ot. I'm goin' later on in the day," he growled as he passed on. "And you needn't trouble your wooden noddles about me," he added sotto voce.

His eyes sought the lonely cottage standing on the high headland. The garden surrounding it looked cool and shady, and sloped down towards the very edge of the cliffs, beneath which the blue waters of the sparkling sea danced in the sunlight, tossing the fisher boats upon them from one to another playfully, like a loving mother dangling her child.

But the peaceful beauty of the place had no effect upon him. His mind was full of anger. A longing to see Sir Ralph Freer and tax him with theft drew him onwards. He would not give up Sunbeam without a fight. She was his. He would have her back again, or make things very bad indeed for the inmate of the Captain's cottage.

As he neared the house a man came out, a basket in his hand, and turned into the road. At the same moment another appeared at the front door and called—

"Simmons, don't forget the stamps this time."

Bill bristled at the words. The voice sent a chilly feeling down his back. How well he had known it once! He glanced towards the tall bent figure. Changed as it was, he would have recognized it anywhere, though the hair was now grey and the features haggard.

He sat down by the roadside and watched Simmons walk towards the village, swinging his basket as he went, his body straight, his head erect. Except when he answered his master he had not glanced back once. His entire attitude told of rigid respectability. Soon he would vanish from sight and the coast be clear. Then Sir Ralph would be surprised indeed.

Bill chuckled. Angry as he felt, his sense of humor was tickled. The game seemed so utterly his own. Sunbeam, wherever she was, would soon be with him again. He could afford to laugh. Though rage would blot out all other feelings when he came face to face with Sir Ralph.

At last he arose, and walked up to the closed door. As he raised his hand to the knocker he saw Sir Ralph walk down the garden towards the cliffs. His hand fell to his side. With a glance around, he stepped back from the house and on to the garden path. In another minute he was close to Sir Ralph, who, hearing footsteps behind him, stopped suddenly and turned around.

For a second the two stared at each other in silence. Sir Ralph's face grew stern and puzzled. Not a glimmer of recognition crept into his eyes. Then, having measured Bill from top to toe, he cleared his throat, saying—

"What is it, my man? Do you want anything? This is a private garden, and——"

"Yes," interrupted Bill roughly. "I won't something and follered you to ask for it. I want my daughter Sunbeam."

Sir Ralph smiled, then shook his head. He had guessed who the man was, and was prepared for him.

"Your daughter!" he exclaimed. "There is no woman here. You are mistaken."

Bill's eyes flashed.

"No," he retorted gruffly, "I'm not mistaken. I knows al', so it's no good hiding anything from me. I knows as well as you that my daughter ain't here now, but she 'as been, and what's more, you know where she is!"

"Then you are certainly blessed with extraordinary acumen, my friend. I know nothing about your daughter . . . Sunbeam, did you call her? I'm an invalid, in search of rest. Women are nothing to me. Why, they would have nothing to do with me! I should take the joy out of your Sunbeam's eyes if she troubled to come here. What is more she would not gain admittance. My man has his orders. Go back to where you came from and leave me in peace."

He turned away as he spoke, and descended one or two rough steps hewn in the pathway and leading to a seat facing the sea. But Bill, springing after him, seized him by the shoulder and forced him around.

"Look at me afore you tell any more lies," he whispered, in a lone fraught with excitement. "You know me well, I bet. Once, when I did your dirty work for you, you knowed me better than your dandified self. I'm Bill Green . . . and Sunbeam, my daughter, is no more mine than yourn. . . . You know who she is, and that's why you've stolen her from me and now tell these lies."

Sir Ralph put his hand to his head. A troubled expression crossed his features.

"I'm sorry," he replied. "But unfortunately I have no knowledge of a former acquaintanceship with you. Your name conveys nothing either. You are mistaking me for some one else."

He sad down wearily as he spoke, and looked towards the sparkling sea. Bill laughed contemptuously and stood in front of him.

"You can't get me to swaller all that, gov-nor," he sneered. "It's impossible you don't know me now! Impossible you've forgot all I did for you. . . . When you was ill, and lost your memory, and never turned up again, I believed it an' was glad cos she twisted her little body into our 'earts and I would 'ave died for 'er. That's why I never owned up. An' if I do, I mean to be paid for me fatherly love and care, not to 'ave her sneaked away from me jist because your an invalid. How do I know that story's true, eh? Perhaps that's your dodge to get out of trouble. But you don't come over Bill Green that way. Memory or no, you 'ave Sunbeam now. . . So tell me where she is."

Sir Ralph, who had listened with evident wonder, shook his head

"I cannot tell you that. Sunbeam, as you call her——"

"You 'ad her in your trap this morning, someone what saw you told me that. And things being as they are you can't make me believe that was mere haccident. You was taking 'er away from me, sending her away. You 'elped her to escape from the cottage in the wood. It's no good looking like a blank, you know all that, and you have to own up. That's what I'm here for. Where is she?"

"I understand nothing of what you say, my man. Is there some mystery about this girl, Sunbeam. Do you mean to say that she is not really your daughter?"

Bill drew back in disgust.

"Well! Of all the noddles, yours be the 'ardest I've known. I'll believe that, until you seed me, you'd forgot, but I can't believe you don't remember now, that's beyond any man's understanding. You know now, after all I've said, who Sunbeam is—you remember what you did the night of the Hunchester Hunt Ball, afore your illness. You owe me summat for restoring your memory—you owe me all round, you see, so it's no good wasting more time. I've business on hand, and my patience is worn out. I should 'ave made you speak afore only I'd respect for an invalid. Now, invalid or not, I want the truth and the truth I'll have. Where's Sunbeam, what you says you don't know who she is when you've comed 'ere a purpose to sneak her away."

"Who is Sunbeam? Tell me," asked Sir Ralph, glancing apprehensively up the garden. If only Simmons would come. For the strange man was getting excited, and might become violent at any moment. His heart fluttered within his breast like a frightened bird. Something strange seemed about to happen, something he could not get away from.

"Who's Sunbeam!" retorted Bill. "You ask me that? And you know! Well, I'll honor you. You know that you yourself stole Sunbeam, a bitter cold night it were, out of 'er bed, and gived 'er to me—swear you don't remember that, eh?"

Sir Ralph blanched visibly, his eyes dilating with horror.

"Impossible!" he gasped, "I steal a child! Why—what should I do with her? Whose was she?"

Bill laughed again. He could not believe such oblivion genuine. His anger rose as he realized how long he had already wasted talking to this ghost of the handsome Sir Ralph he had once known so well, and he blurted impatiently:

"'Ow can I know what you did it for? You'd your reasons, black uns, no doubt. An' even I thought you cruel. As for who she is, well, 'ave you forgot Lady Cruse?"

Sir Ralph rose to his feet with a low exclamation of anger.

"Leave that name alone," he whispered passionately. "I will not hear you mention it. This is a case of blackmail, my man, but I'm not to be frightened. I know nothing of all you say. You mistake me for some one else. Go away, or things may be bad for you."

He choked, quivering from head to foot, his breath short and pained.

Bill, who had retreated a step or two, before his indignation became purple. The demon of rage sprang to his eyes. With a curse he sprang upon the tall, trembling figure, and shook it vigorously.

"Get out with your actin'," he snarled. "Blackmail! It's true, an' you know it! What's more, you've sneaked Sunbeam—perhaps you've returned her to Lady Cruse, her mother——"

He stopped, awed by the sudden look of fear in the wild looking eyes, also astonished at his own words which had given him an idea he had not thought of until then.

Sir Ralph drew back, fighting for breath, and trying to speak with evident pain.

"It's a lie—Lady Cruse has no daughter—I—I——"

He slid to the ground. Bill stooped over him, terrified. Then smiled, muttering—

"Another trick! By gosh, he does give one shivers!" whilst he laid heavy hands on the fallen man and shook him again.

"None o' your nonsense!" he growled.

The closed eyelids quivered open for a second. The look of agony in the eyes between sent a thrill of horror through him. He released his hold suddenly. Then, seeing that Sir Ralph remained immovable, stooped over him again to draw back with an awe struck whisper—

"My God! He's dead!"

Then, as a careful feeling of heart and lips made this certain, the horror of what he had done overwelmed him, and a mad longing to rush from the spot drew him a few steps away.

But the remembrance of what such a course of action might lead to, and how important it was to prevent suspicion being thrown upon himself, he went back to the prostrate body, and with trembling but determined hands drew it to the edge of the cliff.

A few minutes later he was walking down the road to the village, whilst on the beach, some fifty feet below, the mangled body of Sir Ralph Freer awaited discovery.

(To be continued).

IS SAID TO BE SIMPLE

EASILY MIXED RECIPE FOR WEAK KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Tells Readers How to Prepare This Home-Made Mixture, to Cure the Kidneys and Bladder.

Get from any prescription pharmacist the following:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Shake well in a bottle and take a teaspoonful dose after each meal and at bedtime.

The above is considered by an eminent authority, who writes in a Toronto daily paper, as the finest prescription ever written to relieve Backache, Kidney Trouble, Weak Bladder and all forms of Urinary difficulties. This mixture acts promptly on the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys, enabling them to filter and strain the uric acid and other waste matter from the blood which causes Rheumatism.

Some persons who suffer with the afflictions may not feel inclined to place much confidence in this simple mixture, yet those who have tried it say the results are simply surprising, the relief being effected without the slightest injury to the stomach or other organs.

Mix some and give it a trial. It certainly comes highly recommended. It is the prescription of an eminent authority, whose entire reputation, it is said, was established by it.

THE LIFE STRENUOUS.

Hurry and worry and fret,
Dollars and dollars to get;
Breakfast to swallow without any chewing,
Time to do nothing there's so much for doing;
Cars to be catching and trains to be made.
Business is business and won't be delayed.

Wife? To be sure, and of course I shall miss her,
But I'm so busy I've no time to kiss her,
Go, get, run, hustle! I'm awfully busy.
Jones? Where? To see me? What? Still waiting, is he?
In he comes, out he goes, puffing and blowing,
Down he sits, up he gets, time to be going.

Paper? Can't read it. Too busy to look;
Twenty-five years since I've looked at a book;
Brown? He's a yarn, and I can't let him spin it;
Tell him I'll see him for just half a minute;
Twice fifty letters sent off in one mail,
Hurry there, clerk, you're as slow as a snail.

Lunch? Haven't time and I daren't thus risk it;
Yell to the waiter to toss me a biscuit;
Send for my auto, and tell 'em I need it;
Hang regulations—I want 'em to speed it.
Give it more power—burn more gasoline;
I could beat this with a washing machine!

Run over some one? Well, don't stop to see;
I must be there at four minutes to three!
Up to the ceiling and back again—whizz!
What a delight, to be sure, money is!
Store of it, more of it, borrow it, take it,
Earn of it, burn of it, make it, man, make it!

Never look twice if there's no profit in it;
Fidget and fret if you're idle a minute,
Take it to bed with you, rise with it early,
Dream of it nights till your crabbed and surly;
Chase it and race it, and hurry and scurry;
Never take time to do aught but to worry.
Dive for it, strive for it, eat it and drink it,
Run for it, run for it, live it and think it;
No time to waste,
There it goes to be chased,
Some one will get it if you don't make haste!

Hearts—what's the use of them?
Lungs—stuff a goose with them;
Heads—fast and loose with them;
Stomachs—go hang;
Livers—no place for them;
Out of the race with them;
Dollars—we chase for them
Rattle and bang!

Business and money and dollars and cents,
Profits and margins and incomes and rents,
Thus how it goes.
How much we spend of it,
How much we lend of it,
Where is the end of it
Lord only knows!

—J.W. Foley, in New York Times.

STATIONARY.

"Any movement in real estate in this part of the country?" asked the tourist.

"No," answered the old farmer, "not even a landslide."

If a man wants to convince his wife that he is a genius he must do it during courtship.

Starr Skates

For Christmas

27 different patterns—from the genuine "ACME" self-fastening skates, to the "VELOX" hockey and "TUBE RACERS" Made in a variety of styles, from the plain metal to gold and silver plated. There are Christmas gifts galore—for men and women, boys and girls—in Starr Skates.

Write for free copy of 1908 Skate Book so you can see all the new models.

The Starr Manufacturing Co., Limited

DARTMOUTH, N. S. CANADA. 23

BRANCH OFFICE - - - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

ON THE FARM

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

To-day every progressive sheep-man keeps a pure bred ram at the head of his flock and present prices warrant every breeder keeping one. All flocks need pure blood, and the more "run out" the sheep are the greater is the need and the greater will be the results when a pure breed of the right type is introduced. The better bred the sire is, the stronger will his blood be to effect change, while the more "run out" the ewes are the weaker their blood will be to resist change. Thus, that it is in place of fifty per cent. of sire's blood, it is more likely to be seventy-five per cent. that the first lambs will possess.

Where the ewes have become very small and fine as is the case in some sections, the breeder will do well to select a low-set, well-fleshed sire of one of the medium sized breeds, as better results will be obtained where the mating is not too violent. The ram should have masculinity; that bold, vigorous look that marks the good sire. He should have plenty of bone and be well fleshed, particularly over the shoulders, ribs and loin, and possess a good, full leg of mutton. In a good carcass the leg of mutton cuts out as high as 34 per cent of the whole. He should possess large heart girth and a wide body on short legs, which gives that low set, stocky appearance that marks the thrifty deer. The last, but by no means least important, is a good even covering of wool over the whole body and particularly on the under parts where ordinary grade ewes are so bare. It is well to examine the fleece closely. The best wool is found just back of the front legs on the side. The nearer the rest of the fleece comes to this standard the better. Be particular to examine the thighs — most low-grade sheep have in this region, what looks more like hair than wool. Reject a sheep whose wool is full of dead fibres or of hairs. They reproduce, like themselves. However, well bred sheep are very unlikely to have the latter.

Before mating, both rams and ewes should be conditioned. It pays to give them extra feed, not only because of the number of twins, but also because they will produce larger, stronger, thriftier lambs. Poor, miserable animals of any kind should not be bred if strong healthy offspring are desired. Another harmful custom is to allow the ram to run with the sheep during the whole twenty-four hours. He should be shut up and well fed during the day and only let with the ewes during the night.

Sheep, in order to thrive, need warm comfortable winter quarters. The building does not need to be expensive so long as it is free from draughts and will keep off the snow, two things that cause most of the winter troubles. In addition to being free from draughts, the building should have lots of pure air if the sheep are going to be healthy. Sheep are unable to stand close confinement. Better turn them out altogether and feed them well than to keep them in damp, poorly ventilated quarters. Good husbandry consists of good food and proper housing. Sheep should have a large yard to run out into when the weather is not stormy, cold will not harm them during the day. The feeding racks should have perpendicular sides, at least on the side the sheep eat from if they feed only from one side, and should not be over eighteen inches wide at most, but fourteen will be better, as then the sheep will not be able to push its head so far through and thus dirty and destroy all the neck wool. The sticks should be far enough apart to let the sheep's head in, else they will pull the feed out and part will be wasted. A mixture of salt and sulphur should be always where they can get it. These purify the blood and keep the whole system in order. The ordinary feeds grown on the farm are sufficient if fed properly. There is nothing better than well saved clover hay. Good oat straw say one feed a day is excellent. Pea straw cut on the green is a feed hard to beat, particularly if a few peas are still to be found. Some sheep-men feed it unthreshed and pea mution is the mution par excellence. But with any of these feeds better results will be obtained by feeding a couple or three pounds a day per head of good Swede turnips. They balance up the other feeds and make the ration more succulent and palatable and therefore more digestible. A few oats, say, from one-half to one pound, gives wonderful result, particularly before and during the breeding season, and at lambing time. —Shepherd.

WHEN IS A COW AT HER BEST?

According to a bulletin issued by the Wisconsin Dairy Station, a cow is at her best during her fifth and sixth years up to which time the productions of milk and butter-fat by cows in normal condition ceases each year. The length of time a cow will maintain her maximum production depends on her constitutional strength and the care with which she is managed.

A good dairy cow should not show any marked falling off until after ten years of age. Many excellent records have been made older than this. The quality of the milk produced by heifers is somewhat better than that of the older cows for a decrease has been noted of one to two-tenths of one per cent. in the average fat content of each year until the cows have reached the full age. This is caused by the increase in weight of the cows with advancing age. At any rate, there seems to be a parallelism between the two sets of figures for the same cows. Young animals use a portion of their food for the formation of body tissue, and it is to be expected, therefore, that heifers will require a larger proportion of nutrients for the production of milk and butter than do other cows.

After a certain age has been reached—on the average, seven years—the food required for the production of milk or butter fat again increase, both as regards dry matter and digestible components of the foods. A good milking cow of exceptional strength, kept under favorable conditions, whose digestive system has not been impaired by over feeding or crowding for high result, should continue to be a profitable producer till her twelfth year, although the economy of her production is apt to be somewhat reduced before this age is reached.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY SIGNALS.

The Great Western Railway in England is experimenting with a promising form of electric signals for the prevention of accidents in fogs and storms. The apparatus consists of an iron rail placed half-way between the regular rails and connected electrically with the semaphores controlling switches; and of an electric bell and a whistle, carried in the cab of the locomotive, and actuated by contact with the electric rail as the train passes over it. The middle rail is elevated at a certain height when the semaphores are turned to indicate safety, and at a greater height when they indicate danger. In the first case, when the locomotive comes in contact, the bell rings in the cab, and the engineer knows that the way is free; in the second case, the whistle blows in the cab to indicate danger.

Is your baby thin, weak, fretful?

Make him a *Scott's Emulsion* baby.

Scott's Emulsion **is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites prepared so that it is easily digested by little folks.**

Consequently the baby that is fed on *Scott's Emulsion* is a sturdy, rosy-cheeked little fellow full of health and vigor,

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

A SAD AFFAIR AT COBALT

Two Children of Mr. and Mrs. F. Hewitt Burned in Bed.

A despatch from Cobalt says: On Wednesday night about 10.30, while Mr. and Mrs. F. Hewitt were absent from their home the house took fire and their two little children, May and Evelyn, aged respectively three and five years, were asleep in each other's arms in bed. The house was a board one, sheeted with tar paper, and burned very rapidly. Willing handsworked heroically in great danger, but one of the children was dead before being carried to Wm. Johnson's house near by, and the other died very shortly after reaching the house. Dr. Hare was on hand early and administered restoratives, but to no avail. Neither of the children was badly burned and death appeared to have been caused by suffocation. The scene was most pathetic when both parents arrived soon after the fire started. The children were two pretty little tots and great favorites with everybody in town. A collection is being taken up on behalf of the [illegible] fers, and the citizens are respo[illegible] liberally.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 northern, about nominal at $1.13; No. 2 northern, $1.07½; No. 3 northern, $1.04; feed wheat, 62c; No. 2 feed, 52c to 54c, lake ports.

Flour—Ontario winter wheat patents for export, $3.65 asked, $3.60 bid. Manitoba patents, special brand, $5.80 to $6, seconds, $5.20; strong bakers, $5.10.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white or red, 94c to 95c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 92c to 93c outside; goose, 85c.

Barley—No. 1, 70c to 72c; No. 2, 68c to 70c outside; No. 3 extra, 65c to 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 43½c, outside; mixed, 42½c, outside.

Rye—79c, outside.

Peas—84c outside.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 70½c to 71c, Toronto freights; new No. 3 yellow, 64½c to 65c, delivery after Jan. 1; new No. 3 yellow, kiln-dried, 66c to 66½c.

Buckwheat—62c, outside.

Bran—$19 to $20, in bulk outside; shorts, $21 to $22.

On the call board 47c was bid for No. 2 white oats, and 46½c for mixed.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Dairies are easy in tone, but creameries hold steady.

Creamery, prints	25c to 30c
do solids	26c to 27c
Dairy prints	23c to 24c
do solids	22c to 23c
Inferior	20c to 21c

Cheese—13¾c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Storage, 22c to 23c per dozen in case lots; selects, 26c; strictly new-laid nominal at 30c to 35c.

Poultry—Market shows little improvement.

Chickens, choice	8c to 9c
Old fowl	5c to 7c
Inferior chicks and fowls	4c to 5c
Young geese	7c to 8c
Young ducks	8c to 9c
Thin turkeys	6c to 8c

Potatoes—Steady at 85c to 90c per bag in car lots on track here.

Beans—$1.75 to $1.95 for primes and $1.85 to $1.95 for hand-picked.

Venison—Hindquarters, 11½c to 13c; front quarters, 5c; carcases, 8½c to 9c.

Honey—Strained at 11c to 12c per pound, for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at $1.75 to $2.50 per dozen.

Baled Hay—Timothy, $17.50 to $18 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Quiet at $9.50 to $10.50 on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10¾c to 11c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15c to 15½c; heavy, 13½c to 14c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10c to 10½c; rolls, 10½c to 11c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 15½c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, $22.75 to $23 for barrels; mess, $19 to $20.

Lard—Tierces, 11¼c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 17.—There is no change in the local flour situation. Choice spring wheat patents, $6.10; seconds, $5.50; winter wheat patents, $5.75; straight rollers, $5.50; do., in bags, $2.60 to $2.65; extra, $2.05 to $2.10.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $23; shorts, $25; Ontario bran, $23.50 to $24; middlings, $27 to $29 per ton, including bags; milled mouille, $28 to $32, and pure grain mouille, $35 to $37 per ton.

Rolled oats, $3.17½ per bag; cornmeal, $1.75 to $1.85 per bag.

Oats—Ontario No. 2 white, 54c; Manitoba No. 3, 53c to 53½c; Ontario and Quebec, No. 3, 52c; No. 4, 50c; Manitoba rejected, 50c; Quebec, 49c per bush., ex-store.

Butter—Sept., 28c to 29c; fresh receipts, 27c to 28c.

Cheese—Western, Sept., nominal; late fall makes, 12½c to 12¾c.

Hay—No. 1, $16.50 to $17.50; No. 2, $15 to $16; clover mixed, $13.50 to $14.50; clover, $12 to $13 per ton, in car lots.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22.50 to $23; half-barrels, $11.75 to $12.25; clear fat back, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $21 to $23; half-barrels do., $10.50 to $11.25; dry salt long clear bacon, 10¾ to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $13.50 to $15; half-barrels do., $7.25 to $7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $10 to $11; half-barrels do., $5.50 to $6; compound lard, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12¾c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½c to 14c; hams, 12¾c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $8.50 to $8.75; alive, $5.75 to $6.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Dec. 17.—Wheat — Spring stronger; No. 1 Northern, $1.13; No. 2 red, $1; Winter steady. Corn—Unsettled; No. 2 white 66¾c; No. 2 yellow, 71c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 48c; No. 2 white, 50c. Barley—95c to $1.15. Rye—No. 1 on track, 89c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Dec. 17.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, $1.00¾ elevator; No. 2 red, $1.01⅞ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.16¾ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.10⅝ f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 17.—Prices were firm pretty well through the list, excepting in the poorest classes.

A few loads of export cattle were brought forward, and one sold at $4.90. The range was about $4.60 to $4.90 per cwt. Export bulls were selling from $3.25 to $4 per cwt.

Some small lots of extra choice butchers' heifers sold at $5.50 to $5.60 per cwt. A few sales were also recorded around $5 per cwt. The bulk of the choice animals were worth $4.50 to $5. Good loads brought $4.25 to $4.50; medium to good, $3.75 to $4.25; common to medium, $2.50 to $3.50; cows, choice, $3 to $3.50; common, $2 to $2.75; canners, 75c to $1 per cwt.

Choice stockers sold at $2.75 to $3.50 per cwt. Ordinary light stockers sold at $1.75 to $2.60 per cwt.

Milch cows of good quality sold readily and prices were high. Choice ones would bring from $50 to $70 each, and ordinary $30 to $45 apiece.

Light offerings of calves kept their prices firm at 3 to 6c per lb.

Export ewes, $3.75 to $4; bucks and culls, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $4.25 to $5.25 per cwt.

Hogs were firm at $5.40 for selects, $5.15 for lights and fats, and $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt for rough.

PAY FOR DEAD CHILDREN.

Hochelaga School Commissioners Settle Suits for Damages.

A despatch from Montreal says: At a meeting of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners on Thursday morning, it was decided to pay the parents of the children who lost their lives in the Hochelaga School fire last winter the sum of $300 for each child. This means the outlay of $4,800, exclusive of the expenses of the Anderson suit. The Chairman, Rev. Dr. Shaw, announced that the three new schools that were being erected by the board were not only fireproof, but were being equipped with fire escapes.

GUELPH'S WINTER FAIR

HON. MR. MONTEITH MAKES IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Sessions of the Ontario Women's Institute Were Largely Attended.

Wednesday is always considered the banner day at the Provincial Winter Fair, at Guelph, and the reason thereof was made quite obvious when the city was besieged by thousands of farmers and agriculturists, who had driven in from all portions of the country to attend the Fair and the convention of the Women's Institute.

President Falconer was the guest of honor at the civic luncheon.

That in this section, on account of the high price of feed, cows had been sold at a figure which would scarcely pay for their hides, was the statement made by Mr. W. H. McNish, of Lynn, Ont. Prof. Dean, of the Ontario Agricultural College, again spoke on the supply of dairy products, and claimed that it would be better to carefully study the milk and meat supply than to go in for consumptive sanitariums. The meetings of the Women's Institute were crowded, and some interesting facts were brought out.

President Falconer stated that Guelph would be known all over the world for that wonderful institution, the Ontario Agricultural College. As a university man, he could state that no great university could survive unless it had a strong, wholesome rural country population from which to draw its students.

GOVERNMENT WILL HELP.

Hon. Col. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer, spoke of the great advance in the state of farming throughout Ontario. The Provincial Winter Fair was doing great work, and he saw the necessity for more room and enlarged buildings. It was up to the farmers to propose some scheme where they would be taking their part, and the Provincial Government would be only too willing to help.

Hon. Frank Cochrane, Minister of Mines, stated that agriculture and education were the two things most needed in the province.

Mr. A. W. Campbell, Good Roads Commissioner, stated that Guelph had made wonderful progress in almost every line, but there was great room for improvements in its roads.

Mr. Duff spoke of the far-reaching results of the education at the Ontario Agricultural College and of the Winter Fair.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Five hundred women attended the first meeting in the morning in connection with the annual convention of the Ontario Women's Institute, and the Massey Hall, at the Agricultural College, was filled to overflowing when the Hon. Nelson Monteith, chairman, called the meeting to order. In his opening address Mr. Monteith referred to the great influence women had in the home, and by their efforts they could improve the standing of citizenship in Ontario. The Department of Agriculture, said Mr. Monteith was ready with financial assistance to aid in the work of the Women's Institute.

Prof. G. C. Creelman, president of the college, extended a welcome to the delegates to the convention, and spoke of the great progress which had been made in the upbuilding of the home life.

Mrs. James Gardner, of Kemble, replied to the address, stating that too much in the education of children was left to school teachers. The home influence was what should be considered.

Mr. G. A. Putnam, of Toronto, superintendent of Women's Institutes, gave a comprehensive review of the work done by the various branches of the institute during the past year.

PASTURE LANDS NOT SO GOOD.

Oats and barley, said Prof. C. A. Zavitz, of the O.A.C., speaking at the meeting in connection with the Winter Fair, when the question of seeds was discussed, have increased in production, but pasture lands, he pointed out, had not been as good in the past ten years. This he attributed to a number of causes.

Mr. J. M. McCallum, of Shakespeare, speaking on the advantages of the special seed plot, emphasized the necessity of not sowing too thick, and in the selection of the heads at harvest time those should only be picked from the healthy, vigorous plants.

Mr. T. G. Raynor, of Ottawa, advised the farmers to look more carefully after their seed and see that it is properly treated. Mr. Raynor led the discussion on hill selection of seed potatoes. He advised farmers to select 25 hills and keep the best product of each hill, carefully following the history of individual hills, taking the best from each for the seed purposes. Selection was also very useful in making potatoes disease resisting.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

"Good roads right now," was the subject of an address at the Winter Fair building by Mr. D. Ward King, of Missouri, the originator of the split log drag, who said that seven dollars would keep a mile of gravel road like a race track for a year with simply method.

Mr. A. W. Campbell, good roads commissioner said the whole problem of good road making was a question of drainage. The people might have to resort to tile draining for hills. He was also a firm believer in the grading machine.

Satisfaction with the results attained by the practicable work in testing cows, and recommendations that more take advantage of the Government grant, was the keynote of the address of Mr. E. Hawthorne, of Warsaw; Mr. A. Dunn, of Ingersoll, and Mr. W. S. McNish, of Lynn, Ont., members of the cow-testing associations.

Mr. Frank Herns, of London, Ont., dealing with co-operation between milk producers and owners of cheese factories and creameries, said small factories did not pay. Cheap equipment led to a lack of stability.

The annual meeting of the Canadian White Plymouth Rock Club was held in the afternoon, when the following officers were elected: President, Geo. A. Robertson, St. Catharines; 1st Vice-President, Joseph Fortier, Quebec; 2nd Vice-President, Geo. W. Robertson, Ottawa; Secretary-Treasurer, Rev. W. C. Millson, Kingsville. H. P. Schwab was appointed judge for the next Winter Fair. A discussion was held on the White Rocks at the Winter Fair and the results of cultivating the breed.

SIXTY MEN KILLED.

Terrible Explosion in a Colliery at Yolande, Alabama.

A despatch from Birmingham, Ala., says: Advices from Yolande indicate that about sixty men met death by an explosion in the mines at that place early on Monday. The cause of the explosion had not been officially determined. The mine has been pronounced free from gas by State inspectors, and it is supposed that the explosion was caused by dust. For two hours after the explosion it was impossible to venture even near the mouth of the mine, so hot was the air that rushed out. The explosion was below the second right sub-entry. The mines go down something like 1,500 feet. There was a terrific explosion, the force of which was made known outside by the dust and timbers that were blown out in great quantities, destroying small buildings nearby and landing some distance away. Officers of the mining company immediately took steps to start a rescue party to get to the men on the inside. The fans were started and other means employed to eliminate the bad air. Within an hour fourteen men had crawled out of the mine and their description of the interior conditions was terrible. Several of these men were severely burned.

THE SEASON'S DISASTERS.

Thirty-eight Vessels Lost on the Great Lakes.

A despatch from Chicago, Ill., says: During the season of navigation on the lakes just closed thirty-eight vessels, with a total tonnage of 27,010, passed out of existence as a result of collisions, fires and other accidents. With the exception of one steamer all of the boats lost were freighters. The aggregate loss in value was $1,692,000. This does not include the very large sums paid out by underwriters for partial losses. This latter item doubtless exceeds the value of the vessels, which were total losses. The season was particularly marked by the large number of disastrous collisions in the narrow channels connecting Lakes Huron and Erie. Collision after collision occurred in these channels, until underwriters began to fear that all the premiums on the business would be wiped out, with no margin to meet the losses which might be expected during the fall storms.

FIRE AT OMEMEE.

Four Hurt by an Explosion in a Burning Building.

A despatch from Peterborough says: The most disastrous fire in the history of Omemee broke out on Friday morning at 12.30 o'clock and raged till daybreak, doing $12,000 worth of damage before it was finally extinguished. An explosion in one of the burning buildings badly injured four men, who had a miraculous escape from death. The injured are: P. A. McPherson, local manager Bell Telephone; Frank Bogue, High School student; Chas. McCaffery, and Wm. McPherson. The fire started in W. B. Stevenson's tinware store on King street, the principal street in the village, and the buildings burned are as follows: W. B. Steven's tinware store. Loss 4,500. No insurance. Geo. Griffin, merchant tailor. Loss on building $1,500; contents saved; Masonic Hall; loss $2,000. Mrs. Morris, dwelling house, damage $4,000; insurance $1,000. The public library, situated within two feet of the last-named building, was saved by the efforts of the villagers with a hand engine.

THREE HUNDRED WIDOWS.

And One Thousand Orphans Left at Monogah.

A despatch from Monogah, West Virginia, says: The excitement of the first few days following the terrible disaster at the Fairmont Coal Company mines here has about subsided, and the situation has settled down into a steady, systematic search for the bodies of the victims. Two hundred and twelve bodies have been brought to the surface, and with large additions to the rescuing force it is hoped to have the mines cleared very soon. Half a dozen relief stations are now in operation, and supplies of all kinds are coming in rapidly and being as quickly disbursed. The cash contributions to date total $40,000. The relief committee estimates that there are 300 widows and 1,000 orphans as a result of the disaster, and destitution among them will be very great.

MUST HAVE $50 IN POCKET.

Pauper Immigrant Will be Barred from Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: In order to curb immigration from Great Britain during the Winter season and put a further check upon people coming to Canada when there is a probability of work not being forthcoming, agents in England have been instructed to notify intending emigrants that no adult will be allowed to land in Canada between now and the 15th of February unless he has $50 in his pocket. From the latter date to April 1st the amount must be $25. The only exception is in the case of those who are coming out to friends, and have work provided for them.

BRUTAL DOUBLE MURDER

Chinamen's Heads Were Smashed in With an Axe.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Two Chinamen, Lee Chow and Look Wing, laundrymen at 68 Stella Avenue, were brutally murdered in their beds on Thursday night and the building was set fire to by the criminals in the hope of effectually destroying all clue to the crime. The fire, however, was soon discovered and extinguished, and a medical examination showed that both men had had their heads smashed with an axe.

It is evident they had been killed and placed in their beds. This at first misled the police and led to the supposition of suffocation. It will be a very perplexing crime to fathom owing to the difficulty of working among the Chinese colony. Robbery was probably the motive.

SEVEN-YEAR TERM FOR CHIEF.

George Raymond, of Blind River, Guilty of Arson.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., says: The trial of George Raymond, until recently fire chief at Blind River, for incendiarism was concluded on Saturday night and a sentence of seven years in Kingston Penitentiary was imposed. The charge against Raymond was that of setting fire to the Campbell House on Sept. 3rd. The first fire started at 11 p.m., and the second at four next morning. According to evidence given, Raymond was seen coming from the scene of the fire after the first alarm, and also going in the direction of the house before the second alarm, and jumping over the fence around the house. He was later seen going to his own house. He gave the alarm himself by shouting "Fire" from his own yard. Sentence was also imposed on the conviction for forgery, which was rendered on Friday, Raymond having written to himself a letter, signing it with the names of the two Oulette Bros., in which he offered himself $500 to set fire to certain buildings. He was sentenced to seven years on this charge also, the sentences to run concurrently.

G.T.R. MUST GIVE TWO-CENT RATE.

An Important Decision By the Supreme Court.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Supreme Court delivered an important judgment on Friday in dismissing the appeal of the Grand Trunk v. Robertson. The court was unanimous. This was an appeal from the decision of the Railway Commission, which decided that the Grand Trunk Railway under its charter was bound to give third-class accommodation on its line between Montreal and Toronto at two cents, or one penny, a mile. The court upholds the decision of the Railway Commission. Robertson was refused a two-cent per mile ticket, and upon insisting for a third-class ticket was put off the train. Redress was sought in the courts, but the railway company succeeded in having the case taken from the courts to the Railway Commission. The latter upheld the contention that the Grand Trunk had to supply third class accommodation at a penny a mile. The decision has now been confirmed by the Supreme Court.

RIGHT UP TO JAMES BAY.

Northern Ontario's Climate Is Good for Agriculture.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Addressing the Ottawa Canadian Club at luncheon on Saturday, Mr. R. F. Stupart, Director of the Dominion Meteorological Service, declared that he was doubtful if the vast tract of country lying between Athabasca and Slave Lakes and the Hudson's Bay would ever be useful for agricultural purposes. At Fort Churchill the mean temperature of June was no higher than that of Macleod for April, and the mean temperature of July was not as high by several degrees as in the Mackenzie River basin at the Arctic circle. With regard to northern Ontario, from the height of land to James Bay, he said there was nothing in the climatic conditions, at any rate, to prevent the whole great district from being a good agricultural country right up to the shores of James Bay.

THREE BABIES AT ONCE.

But Father of the Triplets is at Present Out of Work.

A despatch from Toronto says: What between suddenly being made the father of triplets—three bouncing baby girls—and being out of work and with his finances at a low ebb, Mr. Jake Finkelstein of 50 Nelson street is not sure whether he is happy or not. The bird that delivers the babies brought three little ones to Mr. and Mrs. Finkelstein just in the early hours of Thursday morning, and when the neighbors heard of it they pressed about the proud parent, tendering him congratulations. Mr. Finkelstein accepted the good wishes and shook hands, but he shook his head and spent the day looking with renewed eagerness for work. He is a tailor by trade, but has had no work for two months.

ROOSEVELT'S LAST TERM.

President Announces That He Will Not Run Again.

A despatch from Washington says: President Roosevelt will not be a candidate for a third term. All doubt on this point was on Wednesday night dispelled by the authoritative statement of the White House that Mr. Roosevelt still adheres to the declaration of renunciation made on the night of the election three years ago. In the statement issued on Wednesday night President Roosevelt says he has not changed and will not change the decision communicated to the American people in 1904.

INDIAN WILL NOT BE HANGED.

Member of Fiddler Tribe to Escape Gallows for Strangling Squaw.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Joseph Fiddler will not hang. Such is the decree of the Dominion Government, notice of which reached the city on Thursday. The Indian had been tried for the murder of an insane girl, a member of the same tribe, near the shores of Hudson Bay. He was sentenced to death by Commissioner Perry, of the North-West Mounted Police, who, with special powers, presided as judge at the time. The death sentence was to have been carried out on the morning of January 7 at Norway House.

TOOK POISON FOR MEDICINE.

Miss Durham, of Petrolea, Victim of a Fatal Error.

A despatch from Petrolea says: Miss Maud Durham, daughter of the late E. J. Durham, died on Thursday morning as a result of taking carbolic acid the previous night in mistake for the dose of medicine which she was in the habit of taking before retiring. She was alone in the house at the time, and was discovered in an unconscious condition, from which she never rallied.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

Terrible Disaster in a Colliery in Wales.

A despatch from London says: A terrible explosion occurred at the Dinas main colliery in Wales on Saturday. Fortunately only twelve men were below the surface at the time, the others having come up to receive their weekly pay. The disaster which caused the accident was brought about by the firing of a shot to signalize the change of shifts. All the headgear of the top of the shaft was blown out and there was a great fall of rock internally. The rescuers are still at work. Six bodies have been found, but it is believed that the death roll will be higher.

TWO CHILDREN PERISH.

House Took Fire During the Mother's Absence.

A despatch from Montreal says: Two children, one aged two years and the other a baby, belonging to Mrs. Belleville of Busherville, near East Clifton, were burned to death on Tuesday night. The mother left the children in the house while she went to a neighbor's on a message. When she returned the house was in flames, and the fire had gained such headway that all efforts to save the children were futile. The mother made frantic efforts to rescue her children, and was seriously burned in the attempt.

GOOD NEWS FOR DEPOSITORS.

If This Ottawa Rumor Should Prove Well-founded.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Ferget (Charlevoix) has given notice of inquiry as to whether the Minister of Finance has given an intimation to the Dominion Bankers' Association that he will raise the rate of interest on Government and Postoffice Savings Bank deposits from 3 to 3½ per cent.

$119,237,091 IN ESTIMATES

Hon. Mr. Fielding's Provision For Next Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The main estimates for next fiscal year, ending March 31st, 1909, laid on the table of the Commons on Wednesday afternoon by Hon. Mr. Fielding, provide for a total expenditure on both consolidated fund and capital account of $119,237,091, an increase of $2,752,364 over the amount voted last season for the current fiscal year. The total estimates on consolidated fund accounts amount to $76,871,471, an increase of $2,355,795 as compared with the amount voted last session. Of this increase, $2,309,100 is chargeable to the larger amounts the Provinces will receive in subsidies. The total of the capital expenditure asked for is $42,365,620, of which thirty millions are for the National Transcontinental Railway, and $4,327,250 for the Intercolonial Railway. The total amount voted on capital account last session was $41,905,051, or $396,569 less than the amount asked for this year. The supplementary estimates, to be brought down late in the session, will, of course, increase the above totals. Last session the total of the main estimates was $105,680,000.

THIRTY KILLED IN RACE WAR

Trouble Between Whites and Negroes in Alabama.

A despatch from Columbus, Miss., says: Thirty negroes have been killed, five whites and many negroes wounded, and five negro lodge rooms burned in Pickens County, Alabama, just across the Mississippi border.

The race rioting broke out in two different parts of the county, and the first trouble began suddenly Sunday night. Rioting has been incessant since then, and negroes are fleeing for their lives. Owing to the discovery of a plot by negroes to rise against the whites of the county every black is in danger. This conspiracy was carried on by means of a secret society, which had lodge rooms in remote districts of Pickens County. Fifteen negroes were burned to death in a lodge room near Reform on Tuesday night when whites attacked the place, and finding repeating rifles and shotguns, fired the building. The blacks were penned in by the continual shooting of the whites and those who were not killed in attempting to escape were roasted alive. So far as has been learned the burning of the other lodge rooms were without fatalities.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 19, 1907.

Equal Suffrage for Women

For thirteen years the women of Colorodo have enjoyed political equality with men. During that period it has been the storm centre of attack and defence by opponents and advocates of female suffrage. On the whole, it may be said that the experiment achieved all that was expected of it by its advocates, nor has it been attended by the evils anticipated by its opponents. It has not made the domestic position of women different from what it was before, or what it is in other states. Few women have shown any desire to hold public office and, though they have largely exercised the right to vote, they have not displayed any particular preference for candidates of their own sex. Certain offices are filled by women. Among these are the positions of State and county Superintendents of Public Instruction. For these offices, women have been chosen to a large extent, and it is admitted that they have performed their duties in a way to win popular approval. In the year 1900 there were twenty-nine women county superintendents elected, five hundred and five School Directors, and, scattered throughout the state, one woman representative in the offices of the county clerk, county treasurer and assessor. At present there is only one county office, outside that of county superintendent, held by a woman.

When equal suffrage was first granted several women were elected members of the legislature, but none have sought, or have been elected, to the last or the present legislature. One who is familiar with the situation in Colorado says that in matters touching the home, as these are affected by official action and legislature, in all affairs that make for purity, decency and humanity, women have discovered a use for the suffrage with marked beneficial results. Movements which are social rather than political, especially such as have to do with education, morality, civic improvement, charities and corrections, above all everything relating to children, appeal to women strongly and prompt their best endeavors. The franchise has their interest in civic affairs, as evidenced in improved sanitation, public cleanliness, artistic decoration of school houses and, better than all, the exclusion of men of doubtful reputation from representative positions. In all state institutions where women are on the boards of control, charitable and reformatory establishments for boys and girls, public schools and co-educational colleges, they have done efficient work and exercise a distinctly elevating influence. It is in this unloosing of a dynamic force for good that woman suffrage has made its greatest contribution to the state. Colorado is said to have the best laws of any state in the Union for the care and safeguarding of children and for the treatment of unfortunates, largely owing to the organized efforts of women in possession of the franchise. There has been no apparent tendency to create discord in the home, and, though political equality with men may have coarsened some women, to most it has given breadth of thought and increased self-respect.

Local Option and its Results

A few weeks ago we referred to the village of Stouffville as a place where local option was a benefit to business and was being successfully carried out. In the Toronto News of Tuesday last is an article from its own reporter, from which we make a few extracts:

Stouffville moved into the "dry belt" a year ago last May, and the conviction of at least a substantial majority of the citizens is that climatic conditions are so salubrious that it would be quite inadvisable to return to the "wet" zone.

The great majority of the merchants and business men are in favor of a continuance of local option. There are several who declare themselves opposed to it, while a few others are either indifferent or very luke-warm in their support of the by-law.

When the vote was taken there were 221 for and 122 against the by-law. This is well over the three-fifths majority. Only a bare majority, however, was required at that time.

That local option would be sustained if another vote were taken now after eighteen months' trial of the system, is generally admitted, but some of those favorable to it say that the majority would be smaller, and this they attribute to a certain amount of disappointment, owing to the belief that the by-law is being violated to a certain extent. Three convictions have been made, and fines amounting to $120 imposed. In spite of this, however, the preponderance of opinion is undoubtedly in favor of keeping the bars closed.

J. C. Bowen, of Marmora, has been appointed clerk of the tenth division court of this county.

The output of mines and mineral works in Ontario last year was valued at $22,388,333, an increase of 25 per cent.

The Dominion Government will expend considerably over a million dollars on the Trent Canal during the ensuing year.

Frank Carscallen, only son of the late A. W. Carscallen, of Marmora, died in that village on Tuesday, Dec. 10th, aged 32 years.

The Grand Trunk management has just placed orders for one hundred new locomotives, which represent an expenditure of nearly $2,000,000.

The settlement made by the Grand Trunk telegraph operators means that they will receive an increase of 12 per cent. on the present rate of wages, the average of which is $42 a month. They will receive 20 cents an hour for overtime and Sundays. If they take holidays they will not receive any pay for them. Their hours of work will not be changed. Night men will work 12 hours out of the 24, and the day men average 10 hours a day.

COMMUNICATION

Local Option in Lakefield

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—I am still a subscriber to the NEWS-ARGUS, and I am also interested in the people of Stirling and the common good of the community. I have learned through the ARGUS that the citizens of Stirling are in the throes of a local option campaign. May you carry the day for a local option law is my earnest prayer.

Naturally, out of a momentous question like this, many practical questions arise that demand an answer. One very important question is, "Does local option kill business?" Emphatically, no. I have made enquiries from men of local option towns and I have yet to learn that local option interferes with business. I came to Lakefield three months after local option came into force here, and there was a cry with some that business would go down. I am glad to tell you on the authority of the business men here that local option did not kill the business of Lakefield. The merchants say it was a "banner year." I am not saying local option made it so, but I do say, on good authority, local option did not interfere with business. Merchants in Lakefield have told me that store accounts have been paid since local option came in force that they never expected to collect. How could it be otherwise? A man can not pay his honest store account and spend his money over the bar. Let not the merchants of Stirling fear that local option will kill business. You will do a better cash business, and that is what every business man wants, as well as every professional man. The churches are helped by local option. We have people attending our churches now, and supporting them, who did not in the past. The money spent over the bar does not buy clothing for many boys and girls to go either to the public school or Sunday school. Local option is decidedly in favor of the savings bank, and thrift is one of the signs of righteousness in the hearts of a people.

It is astonishing the number of accounts that have been opened up in the Post Office Savings Department and the banks since local option came in force. The open bar is not there as a temptation, and the wives and mothers are able to spend the money in the stores or put a few dollars away for the "rainy day."

Now as to accommodation in Lakefield for the travelling public. We have three hotels, each doing a good business. One of these opened up after local option came in force, and the proprietor, after having tried the business of a purely accommodation house, without bar, has leased the premises for a second term, satisfied with his profits. I have made inquiries from the commercial travellers and they have told me that they fare as well here for hotel accommodation as in other towns of the same population.

Our farmers have a good class of horses and are very careful of their animals. They do not tie them to fences or posts out of doors, but house them under the hotel and church sheds of our town. We do not see the poor animals standing at the hotels, starving and freezing, until their heartless owners "liquor up." We know men, who previous to local option, were incapable of coming to town and returning sober, who now come to town and do their business and return a comfort instead of a menace to their homes. I do not think there is any comparison between Stirling and Lakefield as regards the enforcement of a local option law, when we consider our proximity to Peterboro, (only nine miles), where much of our business is done, and people travelling between these places almost any hour of the day. Then again, Lakefield has about 400 men employed in the different works during the greater part of the year, which means a large amount of money in circulation, to be paid to the butcher, the baker, or other merchants of the town, with a surplus for the savings account, instead of, as previous to local option in many cases, paid over the bar, with little or nothing left to support the home. The success of the local option law depends upon the officers appointed to enforce the law and "backed up" by a strong Christian sentiment for the welfare and prosperity of the people. I hope Stirling will not miss her opportunity by waiting to see how local option will work in the neighboring towns. Men who worked hard against local option before the vote was taken here have told me that if the vote were taken now they would support local option. From what I can learn I believe we could give local option a much larger majority to-day than when the vote was taken two years ago. The merchants of Stirling need not fear the threat that the people will go to other business centers if local option is carried. People will go to do business where they are best served and get the best value for their money, and I know enough about the stores and merchants of Stirling to assure you that the trade will not go elsewhere. The commercial men will call at Stirling if you get local option as they have in the past. We see their loads of trunks here every day at the station.

My closing words to the people of Ssirling, in whom I am still very interested, are—leave nothing undone that will assure a strong working majority for local option in your town.

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, and a big majority for local option at the beginning of the New Year,

I am sincerely yours,
S. S. BURNS.

The Manse, Lakefield, Ont.

According to the report of a New Brunswick commission, the prohibition laws in Prince Edward Island have had a beneficial effect. The report is favorable also regarding rural New Brunswick. The eastern Provinces are bound to show the Dominion that prohibition can prohibit.

When the stomach, heart or kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the stomach, nor stimulate the heart or kidneys That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by all dealers.

Not a Bona Fide Offer

Mr. Culverwell says Opposition Company wish to Injure Northumberland-Durham Power Co.

The following statement is handed to the NEWS-ARGUS for publication by Managing Director J. A. Culverwell, of the Northumberland-Durham Power Co., Ltd., lessees and owners of parts of Healey rapids:

The Northumberland Paper & Electric Company, of Campbellford, has made an offer to the Hydro-Electric Commission (as published in the Toronto newspapers) to supply Belleville, Deseronto and Kingston with power, the prices not including local wiring or distribution charges. Mr. Culverwell states that the bona fides of the offer are not substantial and cannot be made so, as that company owns only about a quarter of Ranney rapids at Campbellford, the upper similar portion of the rapids and lands, which control the development of the whole, being owned by himself and asssociates.

It is an absolute fact that only some one thousand horse power is available for transmission by the said company.

Recently the Smith-Kerry Company endeavored, with the help of an assistant canal engineer at Campbellford, to induce the ratepayers there to pass into their control the "Middle Falls" power (controlled and now being developed by the municipality for specific use there), but Mr. Culverwell exposed the deal and the ratepayers endorsed his efforts.

Mr. Culverwell states that he is sorry to find it essential to make these statements, but in view of the fact that his company (which is now developing Healey rapids), has been municipally advised to stop work until they find out whether they can secure the Dominion Government intervening portions; and the canal surveys having delayed his company for over two years, he thinks that the company's enemies are endeavoring to bring it to ruin by delay.

However, notwithstanding the character of this opposition and the general financial stringency. Mr. Culverwell states that the company has secured 25 new local stockholders, and besides, New York capitalists have visited Healey Falls recently, and are satisfied with the proposition.

The Havelock Council has adopted a resolution that the whole Council be a deputation to go to Ottawa along with a deputation of leading business men and manufacturers of the lakefront towns and cities to endorse the memorial to the Dominion Government, and to press the immediate settlement of the Northumberland-Durham Power Co., Limited, application for the intervening portion of upper Healey rapids, the company holding a lease from the Ontario Government of the falls and lower rapids, and owning portions of the upper rapids and a patent for the land required for development works.

Norwood village council will go to Ottawa as a body, along with the Havelock council, and with a deputation of leading business men and manufacturers of the lakefront towns and cities, to endorse the memorial to the Dominion Government, and to press for the immediate settlement of the Northumberland-Durham Power Company's application for the intervening portion of upper Healey rapids.

A Christmas Greeting

"At Christmastide the open hand
Scatters its bounty o'er sea and land."

Public attention will naturally be arrested on opening the pages of the magnificent Christmas number just issued by the FARMERS ADVOCATE AND HOME MAGAZINE, of London, Ont., with the article on "Electrical Development in Ontario" by Prof. W. H. Day, of the Ontario Agricultural College, who has given an exhaustive and illuminating study of this vital subject which concerns farmers as well as captains of industry in the towns. Besides this there are articles on the National Live Stock Records, by Jas. B. Spencer, B.S.A.; the English Dairy Shorthorn, by Prof. H. S. Arkell, B.S.A.; the course of trade in Canadian dairy products, by Geo. H. Barr; the reviews of Canadian live-stock and farm industries; Maritime types, by A. E. Burke; the beautification of rural homes and highways, by J. R. L. Forster; and the official report and awards in the splitlog drag competition, for which (early in the year) two sets of cash prizes were offered by the Farmer's Advocate. The supervision of this unique contest was assumed by the Public Works Department of Ontario. W. A. McLean, C. E., of the Highways Branch, writes a comprehensive report, including the awards of the competion, which will give the cause of road improvement a tremendous impetus. There are masterly articles on every branch of agriculture, from fat horses and fruit transportation to a "taking" poem by "The Khan."

The illustrations of this issue are reproductions from actual photographs, the reality of which a discerning public will appreciate. To be thoroughly appreciated we advise our readers to secure and carefully read this splendid holiday number which goes complimentary to all its subscribers, or may be obtained at 25c. a copy.

Harry M Grant of Worcester, Mass., has succeeded in operating electric lights and motors by means of power transmitted 900 feet without wires.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Clearing Sale

The undersigned is now offering his

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes Patent Medicines, Etc.

at cost and under.

Has also for sale a Buggy, Cutter, pair of Bobsleighs, Cultivator, Crowbars and other articles which will be disposed of cheap for cash.

Also, a lot of Household Furniture.

Will also sell the Shop and Dwelling, with about nine acres of land. Terms reasonable.

All must be sold quickly as we are intending going to the Northwest.

P. WELCH,
Spring Brook.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of JAMES ACKERS, of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Liveryman, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the said James Ackers, carrying on business as Liveryman, at the said village of Stirling, has made an assignment under R.S.O. 1897, Chap. 147, of all his estate, credits and effects to George Gilbert Thrasher, of the village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, for the benefit of creditors. A meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the said Assignee, in the village of Stirling, on

Tuesday, the Thirty-first day of December, A.D. 1907,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, appoint inspectors, and for the ordering of affairs of the estate generally. Creditors are requested to file their claims with the Assignee, with proofs and particulars as required by said Act on or before the day of such meeting.

And notice is further given that after the Thirty-first day of December, A.D. 1907, the Assignee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

Dated at Stirling this 14th day of December, 1907.

G. G. THRASHER,
Assignee.

A BY-LAW

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Municipality of Village of Stirling.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Stirling hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn, or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof, except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said municipality of the village of Stirling will be taken on the by-law by the returning officer hereinafter named, on Monday, the Sixth day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned place:

I.—Town Hall, at the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, by Frederick Rollins, Returning Officer.

3.—That on the Fourth day of January, A.D. 1908, at his office in the Village of Stirling, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling shall attend at his office at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the seventh day of January, A.D., 1908, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the First day of May next after the final passing thereof.

Council Chamber, Stirling, Dec. 2, 1907.

(L.S.) REEVE.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the Stirling NEWS-ARGUS, the date of which first publication was the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1907, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

(L.S.) FRED ROLLINS,
CLERK.

"THE PALMS"

We wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Before buying your Christmas and Wedding Presents inspect our stock of

Fancy Lorraine and Japanese Ware
Lemonade Sets, Fancy Jardinieres, Etc.

Grocery Specials of new goods for Christmas:

Cluster Raisins	15 cts. per lb.		
Select Valencias	3 lbs. for 25 cts.		
" "	10	"	70 "
Cleaned Currants	3	"	25 "
Cooking Figs	5	"	25 "
Choice Prunes	3	"	25 "
Mixed Peels	20 cts. per lb.		

Get a sample of our 25 and 30 cent Tea. We guarantee it to please you.

Highest price paid for Produce—cash or trade. Bring along your fresh Eggs,—we want them.

J. L. ASHLEY
Dealer in Groceries, China, Crockery, and Glassware
'Phone 31.

XMAS GREETINGS
From J. BOLDRICK,
Dealer in Fine Furs.
— STIRLING —

When the sorrows of life, which encompass us here,
Seem to blacken and darken our day,
And our cup seems so full that nothing can cheer,
Now comes Christmas to gladden our way!

With its jingling bells and its gladsome young hearts,
And the roses of life seem so gay;
The young ladies well-clad with BOLDRICK'S FURS,
That their sorrows pass quickly away.

No store here like his, for the joy that it brings
Is as pure as the light from above.
The Muffs and the Ruffs, and the Jackets and things,
They are gems in the ocean of love.

It is sure to bring joy to repay you enough,
If you come out at once to his store
And purchase a fine Fur-lined Coat or a Muff,
Your troubles will worry no more.

Now to all his old friends, Christmas greetings he sends,
And the best joys the season can bring;
May your years, by contentment which memory lends,
Be as bright as the roses in spring.

J. BOLDRICK

WANTED!

An Agent — To represent the

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This Company is 37 years old, and first-class in every respect.

It pays claims promptly, and does business on a good, substantial basis.

For further particulars apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, Belleville.

IMPROVED STAR WATER PRESSURE ACETYLENE GENERATOR

Absolutely safe and economical. No water or gas exposed. The brightest, purest and cheapest light for dwelling houses, stores, hotels, clubhouses, town lighting plants, reading rooms, churches, halls, schools and skating rinks. Highly satisfactory for cooking. Write for circulars and information.

St. Thomas Acetylene Manufacturing Co., Limited
ESTABLISHED 1902 ST. THOMAS, ONT.

Here is a list of

SUITABLE PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS

That we would ask you to inspect:—

Fancy China and Japanese Ware
Plate Glass Mirrors with Gold Frames
Perfume in Fancy Bottles
Hair Brushes, ebony back
Clothes " " "
Hat " " "
Tissue Paper Bells and Wreaths
Smokers' Sets
Manicure Sets
Note Paper and Envelopes
in Fancy Boxes

J. S. MORTON,
Drugs and Stationery.

Farm for Sale

South-east ½ and north-west ½ of Lot No. 4, in the 1st concession of Rawdon; also, the north half of Lot 33, in the 9th concession of Sidney. These lots join and make a first-class dairy farm, watered by 3 never-failing springs. On the farm is situated a good brick house and frame barn, with basement; good drive house, hog pen and wood house. Also a good bearing orchard. These lands are 2 miles east of Stirling.

For particulars apply on the premises, or to

T. A. EGGLETON, Stirling,
GEO. A. EGGLETON, Anson.

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.

Particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Notice to the Public

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

H. L. BOLDRICK
(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC. Office: In Thos. H. McKee's Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.
GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto, Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110
Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW,
Secretary.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. G. THRASHER, R. S.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO
R. ELGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Cancers, Tumors. X-Ray examination. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Oliver Airhart, of Cobalt, is home for a couple of weeks.

Here is your last chance. B. C. Hubbell's sale at Marmora closes on 24th inst. Cash register checks are easily saleable at 5%. Consider the value of this in buying furs, furniture, flour and feed, sugar and merchandise generally. Yellow sugar, 25 lbs., $1.00; granulated, 22½ lbs., $1.00.
B. C. HUBBELL.

Local Option and Prohibition

There are some alleged temperance people who oppose local option on the principle that it is not far-reaching enough.

They are, they say, in favor of a universal prohibition. That, they continue, would close every bar-room in the Dominion, and shut down the distilleries and breweries. There would then not only be no drink sold, but none made to sell.

For these people, consequently, local option is too mild and unsatisfactory a measure! They want the tree cut down by the root, or else to left to flourish and spread itself for evermore!

But there are more ways of killing a tree than at the root. Some years ago the worms or caterpillars got at the foliage of some of the greatest trees in this neighborhood. One by one they consumed the leaves, until the branches at midsummer stood as naked as at Christmas. Those trees died, root and branch, and their death was due directly to the destructive work done upon the individual leaves from day to day and week to week.

In the present circumstances, as every sane man ought to know, universal prohibition is not a possible thing. But local option is slowly, yet progressively and certainly, working destruction to the foliage of the deadly upas-tree of the drink traffic.

Let Local Option have but a living chance, and as it lames and limits the drink traffic in one municipality after another, it will end by wiping out the whole pestiferous, death-dealing business everywhere. Then prohibition as universal and complete as could be desired will be secured. When bar after bar has been closed, there will be less outlet for the aforesaid distilleries and, automatically, they will simply shut up at length.

If blind and belated temperance people do not see this, the liquor party do.

And the prospect of this day of doom for their hideous business is what brought them together half a thousand strong in Toronto the other day.

It is this that leads them to organize and raise funds in that wild convention of theirs for the purpose of fighting local option.

O, but they are frantic! While temperance people (so-called) are saying that local option is worthless as a temperance measure, the liquor party are as sure as death that it means the ruin of their "trade."

That is why they are encouraging the fool cry that local option is a failure, that it encourages drinking, and that there is more drinking under local option than under license.

And the wonder is, and still the wonder grows, that some people swallow these lies, and notwithstanding their own temperance principles, profess to be unfavorable to local option!

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.
In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail & Ex...	6.14 a. m.	Passenger..	10.17 a. m
Passenger...	6.42 p. m.	Mail & Ex.	3.45 p. m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 19, 1907.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all.

Remember the Box Social being held at the Rawdon parsonage this evening. Admission 15c.

Don't miss the entertainment to be given by the Presbyterian Sabbath School on New Year's night in the Opera House.

Christmas suggestions at FRED WARD's.

Don't fail to hear the address on Local Option by the Rev. T. Beverley Smith in the Opera House to-morrow (Friday) evening.

The entertainment to be given in the Opera House on Christmas night promises to be the treat of the season. Don't miss it. Admission 25c. and 15c.

At the meeting of the village Council on Monday last Mr. F. Rollins resigned the clerkship of the village, and Mr. G. G. Thrasher was appointed in his stead.

Ask to see the pure silk auto scarfs at WARD's,—a handsome Xmas present.

Several dialogues, pantomines and tableaux are among the good things in store for those who attend the entertainment in the Opera House on Xmas night.

Come to the Opera House on Friday evening and hear what the Rev. T. Beverley Smith, of Toronto Junction, has to say on the question of local option.

If you are worried read WARD's advt.

Would the party who took two children's sleighs from in front of Mr. Mather's store on Saturday last please return the same to Mrs. French and save further trouble.

It has been stated that local option is not a success in Lakefield. The letter published in another column from the Rev. S. S. Burns very effectually disposes of these false reports.

A Christmas Tree and entertainment will be held at Carmel church on Christmas eve, Dec. 24th. A good program by the members of the Sunday School. Admission 10c. and 15c.

The choicest lot of men's Neckwear in the county at FRED WARD's,—10c, 15c, 25c, and 50c.

Santa Claus, Jack Frost, Snow fairies, Evergreen fairies and Holly fairies will be seen at the Opera House on Xmas night in the cantata "Santa Claus & Co.," given by the Methodist Sunday School.

We regret to learn that on account of ill health Mr. Fred Rollins is soon to remove from the village. He has made many warm friends since coming here, and his departure will be much regretted.

Our calendars will be ready for our PATRONS on Saturday, at FRED WARD's.

Rev. W. H. Stevens and Bert Airhart will render guitar duets at the open League Temperance meeting in the Methodist church next Monday evening. Meeting opens at 7.30. Everybody welcome.

Among the numbers on the program for the Methodist Sunday School entertainment in the Opera House on Xmas night are a Tennis drill by 16 young ladies, a Brownie drill by 12 boys, and a Flag drill by the little folks.

The anniversary services of the Bethel church, Rawdon circuit, were withdrawn last Sunday on account of the bad roads and unfavorable weather, and will be held on Sunday next, when the Rev. W. G. Clarke will preach both morning and evening.

At the Epworth League meeting next Monday evening at 7.30, the Rev. Geo. E. Ross, the popular preacher from West Huntingdon, will deliver an address on Temperance. Everybody, both young and old, are invited. A collection will be taken.

The Canadian Red Book issued from the office of the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, is a most useful complication of facts telling all about Canada, and things that Canadians ought to know. It can be procured by subscription to the Family Herald and Weekly Star at a specially low rate.

Next Sunday the Rev. W. H. Clarke, pastor of the Rawdon circuit, will preach in the Methodist church. In the morning he will speak to the children, who are requested to occupy the centre front pews. In the evening the sermon will be to young people. The collections will be in aid of the Superannuation Fund.

A first class program is being prepared by the Presbyterian Sabbath School for their annual entertainment in the Opera House on New Year's night. Choruses, solos, duets, drills, dialogues, etc.

The members of St. Andrew's congregation will have an opportunity of looking through the new manse on Monday evening next. This invitation is extended to all who are in any way connected with the congregation.

The annual school meeting in rural school sections will be held this year on Thursday, Dec, 26th. Section 14 of the Public Schools Act reads as follows: "A meeting of the ratepayers of every school section shall be held annually on the last Wednesday of December, or, if such Wednesday be a holiday, then on the next day following."

Mr. Arthur W. Beall, B. A., of the White Cross department of the W. C. T. U., gave an interesting and earnest address in St. Andrew's church on Sunday morning. The message to parents regarding the need of having their children learn certain vital truths at clean sources will not soon be forgotten by those present. Mr. Beall addressed a mass meeting of the Sunday School scholars in the afternoon in the Methodist church, impressing upon them that as disciples of the great Teacher they should keep "clean" from the body and soul destroying cigarettes and liquors, and stand firmly by their colors, the white badge of purity. He suggested the wearing of a bow of white ribbon until after the voting on the local option by-law, thus showing a desire to purify Stirling from its three bar-rooms, and which accounts for the number of people, both old and young, wearing white ribbons. On Monday, and Tuesday Mr. Beall gave "purity" talks to the Public school pupils. The topics were handled with the utmost delicacy and saneness, and were treated in a manner that cannot fail to be of great and lasting benefit to those who listened.

Sine Creamery

The Sine creamery began operations on Nov. 6th, and up to date over 6,000 lbs. of butter have been made. During the month of November there was manufactured about 4,300 lbs., for which there was received $1,251.69. The price received this year has exceeded that of any previous year since the creamery began operations.

There were two dividends made for the month of November, and the figures show that the making of butter paid fully as well, if not better, than cheese.

The average net value of milk per standard of 3,000 lbs. for the first November dividend was $36, and for the second, $33.66. The value of the milk is based upon the per centage of butter fat it contains, therefore, some of the patrons received more for their milk than others. The highest paid was $44.46 per standard in the first dividend and the lowest, $32.49. In the second dividend the highest was $43.08, and the lowest $29.52. These figures do not take into consideration the value of the skimmed milk, which at the least calculation is worth 10 cents per cwt.

Over 3,200 lbs. of butter has been shipped, the balance of the make having been taken by the patrons. If all this butter had been placed upon the local market for sale, what would those who have no use for the creamery, have done with their few pounds of butter they had to sell? Perhaps they would have received 15 or 20 cents per pound for it, instead of 25 to 28 cents they have been able to get.

County Model School

ANNUAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

This examination was held in Madoc on Dec. 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 16th, 1907.

The following certificates were granted in accordance with the School Law and the Regulations of the Education Department:

Provincial Third Class, valid for three years with the exceptions indicated,—Frank Baalim, Annie Caskey, Bessie Farrel, Mabel Fleming, Percy Garbut, Annie Gay, Letha Good, Hazel McMullen, Anna Neal, Muriel Sprague, Irene Stewart, Frank Trotter, Earl VanBlaricom, Sarah Ward Arthur West, Isabella Gourlay, Adam McGuire, Cora Beswick, Alice Moore (one and a half years), Loretta Murray (six months), Euphemia Allan (one and a half years), Maggie Halliday, Mary Hallissy.

District Certificate valid for three years (with the exceptions indicated) in that part of the county lying north of Marmora, Madoc and Elzevir: Alma Dafoe, Jennie Devolin, Walter Diamond, Bessie Fidlar, Edith Fleming, Mabel Jeffrey, Effie McCarthy, Lottie Salisbury, Ida Thompson, Grace Thompson (two years), Ethel L. Wilson, Mary Waddell, Minerva Wallace, Grace Fletcher, Annetta Seeley.

The certificates of those who, at the end of the year, will not be 18 cannot be issued until that age has been reached. These certificates will bear date from the eighteenth birthday.

Interim Certificates or "permits" can be issued only after the sanction of the Minister of Education has been obtained by the trustees and inspector. That sanction is granted only when efforts have been made by advertisement and otherwise to get a fully qualified teacher.

Births.

SCOTT.—In Rawdon on Dec. 14th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scott, a son.

HANNAH—On Nov. 17th to Mr. and Mrs. Huram Hannah, a son.

Married.

PALMER-ROSEBUSH—On Tuesday Dec. 17th, at the residence of the bride's parents, River Valley, by Rev. W. G. Clarke, Peter G. Palmer to Alice Rosebush, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Rosebush.

BROWN-PYEAR—On Wednesday, Dec. 18th, at the family residence, Glen Ross, by Rev. W. G. Clarke, George Arthur Brown, Bayside, to Mabel E. Pyear, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pyear.

Hound Lost

On Monday, a black and tan hound, with white spots. Persons detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted.
GEO. WHITTY.

STIRLING'S CASH STORE

The one price to all—all the time

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING

Is in full swing at Stirling's Cash Store, and why do we call it the Cash Store? Because we sell you goods from 10 to 25 per cent. less than the credit stores.

¶ Below you will find list of prices to compare with any of the large city stores.

Ladies' Fancy Collars
Extra value, regular 35c., 40c., our Xmas price.....25 cts. each

Ladies' Kid Gloves
The guaranteed kind, all shades in tans, browns, navy, green, white and black, at.....$1.00, $1.25
Agent for PERRIN'S GLOVES.

Ladies' Silk Blouses
In black, cream and white, from..$1.98 to $7.50 each
This Blouse at $1.98 we put against any blouse at $2.50. Ask to see them.

Children's Wool Hoods
Plain and fancy colors at.....25c, 35c, 40c, 65c. each
CLOUDS,—In white only. Will compare with any at 75c., our price only..60c.

Men's and Boys' Caps
In all the leading styles and shapes, with wool and fur bands, from..50c. to $1.00
See the special fur band Cap we show at.....50c. each

Full lines of
CHRISTMAS GROCERIES
In stock. Candies and Nuts of all kinds. Prices the lowest.

Ladies' Fancy Collars
Beautiful design, regular 65 and 75c., our Xmas prices.....50c. and 60c. each

Ladies' Handkerchiefs
All kinds and qualities, hemstitched, embroidered and lace edge, our Xmas price from.....5c. to 50c. each

Ladies' Heavy Winter Blouses
In fancy Wrapperette and fancy Lustre, and plain colors in wool, from.....50c. to $1.75

Ladies' Ringwood Gloves
In black, fancy tans, browns, greys, cardinal and white, from....25c. to 40c. pair

Furs! Furs!
STOLES, RUFFS AND MUFFS
At the lowest prices.

Men's Gloves and Mitts
Full assortment. All sizes in Mocha and Kid Gloves, from..$1.00 to $1.50 pair

Children's Toques
White, cardinal, navy, black and fancy bands. See the special lines we show, all colors, at.....25 cents

Ladies' Fancy Collars
Each put up in a fancy box. Will compare with any at ⅓ higher price. Our Xmas price..75c. to $1.00

Ladies' Belts
Extra quality Silk, lined with sateen of same color, in white, black, green and brown. We will compare this line with any 50c. Belt shown. Our Xmas price.....25 cents

Ladies' Fancy Back and Side Combs
Largest assortment in town, 13c. to 75c. per pair, and from 20c. to $1.50 each.

Men's Fancy Ties
Some in fancy boxes, our special price..50 cts. each
See the extra values we show at.....25 cents

Children's Gloves and Mitts
All shades, from.....20c., 22., and 25c. pair

Ladies', Men's and Boys' Scott Neck Mufflers
All colors, white cardinal, navy, black and mixed shades, our Xmas price, ...45 cents

G. W. ANDERSON.

General Blacksmithing
Having rented Mr. H. Kerr's Blacksmith Shop I am prepared to do Horse Shoing and general Blacksmithing, and solicit the patronage of the public. Satisfaction guaranteed,
ALEXANDER RODGERS.

Strayed
Came into the premises of the subscriber, Lot 22, Concession 10, Rawdon, a yearling Steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
W. McKEOWN,
Spring Brook.

Plum Grove Factory
The annual meeting of the Plum Grove Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the Factory on Friday, Dec, 20th, at one o'clock, for the purpose of paying dividends, electing officers for the ensuing year and any other business in connection with the Factory.
FRED FANNING,
President.

Swamp Elm Wanted
We will pay $13.00 per thousand feet for Swamp Elm, landed at our yard at Spring Brook, or $8.00 per thousand in tree, and we will cut and draw. This is for good sound and straight elm.
JOHN MORGAN & SON.

Farm for Sale
Consisting of 250 acres, being Lot 17 and part of Lot 18, in the 8th Concession of Rawdon. A good stone house, fine barns and stables are on the land. About 30 acres of woodland, mostly hardwood. Well cultivated and watered. For further particulars appply on the premises.
GEO. COTTON,
Harold.

Strayed
Came into the premises of the undersigned, lot 22. con. 4, Rawdon, a heifer. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take animal away.
JOHN THOMPSON,
Menie P.O.
12-3

Strayed
Came into the premises of the subscriber about four weeks ago, a heifer, coming two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.
DAVID BENEDICT,
Lot 24, con. 1, Rawdon.
Hoard's Station.
12-3

Lax-ets 5 ¢ Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

"Practical Presents" is our Christmas Suggestion!
—Footwear is always practical and acceptable.

Why not call and see our,—
Ladies' Fancy Slippers and Juliets, all styles, prices from 35 cts. to $1.25,
Misses' and Children's Fancy Slippers, 25 cts. to $1.00.
Men's Fancy Felt and Leather Slippers, 75 cts. to $1.50.
Old Ladies' warm, fleece-lined Boots, from $1.25 to $1.75.
Ladies' and Misses' fine Overshoes.
Ladies' fine Overgaiters, 75 cts. to $1.25.
Snag-Proof Rubbers,—absolutely wear resisting.
Oil-tan Moccasins. Long Felt Boots. Men's Felt Gaiters.
We are sole agents for the "EMPRESS" and "CINDERELLA" SHOES for Women.
Of course we do Repairing, and it is well and promptly done at reasonable charges.

J. W. BROWN
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Farm for Sale
Lot 16 in the 7th con. of Rawdon, containing 200 acres. About 110 acres under cultivation, about 12 acres of wood land, and the remainder pasture. About eleven acres of orchard, the greater part young trees. Good brick house and outbuildings. Three good wells close to buildings. For terms and further particulars apply to
W. S. DRACUP,
Wellman's Corners.

HOLIDAY BARGAINS!!
The time is flying. After to-day you have just Four more shopping days before Christmas, and here are a few of the many bargains we have to offer:
Finest Valencia Raisins...3 lbs. for 25c.
Choice Currants.....3 lbs. for 25c.
Feather strip Cocoanut.....per lb, 30c.
Cooking Figs in layers.....per lb, 10c.
New Orleans Molasses.....2 lb. tin, 10c.
Prepared Icings, assorted flavors, ...3 packages for 25c.
Dalley's Flavoring Extracts.....3 bottles for 25c.
Fresh mixed Peels, orange, lemon and citaon.....per lb. 20c.
Cream Mixed Candy.....3 lbs. 25c.
McCormick's Bon-Bons.....per box 25c. to $1.25

CROCKERY
Our assortment is larger and better than ever. Call and inspect our stock.

S. HOLDEN,
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
'Phone 8.

I have just opened up a carload of
CUTTERS! CUTTERS!
All styles and all colors. Any person thinking of buying a Cutter for the coming winter will do well to examine my stock while there is a good assortment to choose from.
I also carry a full line of
Horse Blankets, Robes, Harness
I still have Two Buggies on hand which I will clear out at a great sacrifice.
It will pay any person wanting a first-class
PIANO OR ORGAN
to give me a call as I have some snaps in that line. Also agent for Massey-Harris Implements.
Livery in connection.
N. LANKTREE,
Mill Street Stirling

WANTED
A reliable Agent for Stirling
And surrounding country, to sell our FAMOUS PEERLESS APPLE TREES
A big hardy red winter Apple that sells on sight. Also a general line of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, including other valuable specialties.
Good pay weekly, outfit free, exclusive territory.
Write now to
PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
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The Man Downstairs

I.

Mr. Mark Bucklaw stepped out of his room—it was large and airy without much furniture in it, and had to serve both as dining-room and painting studio—and found the "man downstairs" waiting for him on the landing.

"How do you do, Mr. Foss?" he said. "I'm glad to see you up and about again."

"Thanks to you and our landlady," said the "man downstairs" gruffly. He was a queer little old bachelor, with a grey, wrinkled face and sharp, twinkling eyes. Report said that he was extremely well-to-do, though he didn't look it, but, whether he was rich or poor, there can be no doubt that he was a very sour old gentleman, with extremely disagreeable views on most subjects.

But this morning he was in a comparatively amiable frame of mind. He had recovered from a dangerous illness, through which Mr. Bucklaw had helped to nurse him as tenderly as if he had been his son, and Mr. Foss desired to express his thanks.

"I'm very much obliged to you for all you did," he grunted.

"Don't mention it," said Mr. Bucklaw, and they shook hands silently.

"What are your arrangements for Thursday?" inquired the "man downstairs."

"Thursday? Thursday? What is Thursday?"

"Thursday is Christmas Day," said the old man.

"Bless my soul! So it is. I had clean forgotten it. No, I haven't made any arrangements. Suppose I shall warm my toes at my own grate."

"Will you—eh—will you dine with me?" said Mr. Foss.

"Delighted," said Mr. Bucklaw.

"We shall be a couple of jolly old bachelors," observed Mr. Foss, grimly.

Mr. Bucklaw's face suddenly became very grave. "I'm not a bachelor, you know."

"Not a bachelor!" said Mr. Foss, looking honestly disappointed. "I'm—I'm very sorry to hear that. Widower I suppose?"

"No! I'm glad to say my wife is alive and well," replied Mr. Bucklaw.

The "man downstairs" glanced around the landing with a frown of suspicion. "Where is she?" he asked.

"We—we are separated," said Mr. Bucklaw.

Mr. Foss nodded his approval. "Quarrelled, I suppose. She wanted her own way, and you had too much common sense to let her have it? Eh?"

"Something of the sort," said Mr. Bucklaw, with a faint smile.

"Capital," said Mr. Foss, with a chuckle, and rubbing his hands together delightedly. "Don't give in to them; that's what I say. They want their own way in everything. What time shall we dine?"

"I'll leave it to you."

"Then we'll say six o'clock. Mind you bring a good appetite."

Mr. Bucklaw left the house and started at a brisk pace in the direction of a pupil's house.

But before he had gone far he heard the man downstairs calling him: "Mr. Bucklaw! Half a minute! I want to speak to you."

The young artist returned with some reluctance, because he was short of time.

"I suppose there is no chance of your becoming reconciled to your wife before Christmas Day?" inquired Mr. Foss, anxiously.

"Not a ghost of a chance."

"Thank goodness. Because this is to be a bachelor's dinner-party, and we don't want any women hanging around."

II.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Bucklaw commenced married life well. Cynical people said that they commenced too well.

They were both young and good-looking. They were tremendously in love with one another. They had comfortable private incomes. They were good-tempered, healthy, and easy to please. They shared the same hobby—painting as an art, not as a profession. What more could one ask for?

Their early married life was idyllic—perfect. But it didn't last. It broke down dismally at the end of eighteen months.

Nobody could quite tell why. They themselves would scarcely have been able to explain it. There was certainly no jealousy in the matter. Neither of them doubted the other's affection. It would scarcely be correct to ascribe it to ill-temper. Perhaps the painting began the mischief.

Mark was very strict in matters of art, and no amount of affection could restrain his criticism. Now, it certainly is rather exasperating to a young lady who paints, chiefly for fun, to be lectured on "composition" and "light and shade" when she is expecting a nice little compliment on her cleverness, with perhaps a kiss thrown in.

His wife began to think Mark was a grumbler, and they had words on the subject.

Then, too, they both sent in pictures to the Academy. Hers was accepted; his, which was altogether superior, refused.

This was rather a snub for the art lecturer. He was too generous to grudge his wife her success, but it was exasperating, and he was only a human being. Unfortunately, too, she jeered at him for it. Of course, it was done in a moment of irritation. He had been pulling some of her work to pieces, and concluded by calling her a "duffer."

"The hanging committee didn't think so," she said sharply.

That led to a scene. But there were other subjects of contention, which gradually became important. Their incomes were as nearly as possible equal. They were both strong willed and intelligent, and a silent struggle for mastery began.

Mark maintained on principle—he did everything "on principle"—that in disputed points the husband's word should carry the day.

His wife didn't think so at all. She didn't wish to interfere with his affairs—at she said—but she was determined to manage her own. At last the crisis came, and they found they were making one another miserable.

There was no downright quarrel or ill-temper—nothing but regret.

"What shall we do, old girl?" asked Mr. Bucklaw. "We can't go on like this. It seems to me that we are making fools of ourselves."

She nodded.

"Suppose we separate for a little while," he suggested. "After a few weeks things may seem easier. But we can't continue to live together on the verge of quarrelling, can we?"

"I suppose not."

At parting they kissed each other affectionately, and arranged to exchange letters once a week. Neither had any doubt that at the end of a month or two, at the latest, the other would be glad to make it up. The temporary separation wasn't such a very bad idea. Surely anything is better than living in a constant state of dispute. But, unluckily, at this juncture, Dame Fortune, who had hitherto done her best to spoil them, suddenly played a very scurvy trick.

Mark Bucklaw drew all his income from West Indian property, left to him by his father. Three weeks after leaving his wife he learnt that a hurricane had so damaged the plantations that he would draw nothing out of them for several years. He was literally penniless. What was he to do? Of course, turn to his painting seriously and make a profession of it. He moved out of his comfortable flat to very cheap apartments—where we have just met him—and tried to earn a living.

But the worst feature of the situation was that it made reconciliation with his wife almost impossible.

When she heard that his money was gone she wrote him a sweet little letter of sympathy, and tried to make him understand that everything she possessed was his.

But Mark Bucklaw felt that it wouldn't do.

"No, my dear," he wrote in reply. "I quarrelled with you when I was independent, and I can't accept your help now when I am penniless. It is a cruel punishment, but I suppose it serves me right. All I can do is to work hard and make, at any rate, some kind of a position for myself—and look forward."

The poor little woman tried hard to bring about their reunion, but in vain.

She could scarcely ask him point-blank to return, but she made her meaning as clear as a young lady could be expected to make it.

All he would say in reply was: "We must wait, old girl. We have made a mess of our affairs once; we must be careful not to do so again. As soon as I am earning a reasonable living I will come to you and ask you to forgive me for being a domineering young fool. At present I am earning nothing."

III.

With the prospect of that dinner before them Mr. Bucklaw and the "man downstairs" became increasingly intimate.

The young man, not being conceited, found the old gentleman's views on art rather amusing.

"There's only one decent picture in the place," he snapped—"that girl's head in the corner."

"Ah!" said the artist, drily.

"Who is it?"

"A portrait of my wife."

The old man's face turned sour at once. "I guessed as much," he said. "She looks a wilful little baggage."

Mr. Bucklaw frowned. "You may criticize the picture, but leave the model alone," he said, quietly.

"What will you take for it?"

"It is not for sale," he said.

"I suppose the fact is you are dying to make it up with her," said Mr. Foss, with a grunt.

"I don't think you understand the case," replied Mr. Bucklaw.

"No! And I'm blessed if I want to," observed Mr. Foss, with his usual politeness.

"You see, when we were married we were both moderately well-to-do. After we quarrelled I lost all my money. Now I can't very well go back stoney-broke and let her keep me, can I?"

"You'd be a young fool if you did," said the old man. "One thing is, you won't make a fortune this side of Christmas, so our dinner is all right."

"You are very anxious about that dinner," said Mr. Bucklaw, looking at the old man keenly. "Why is it?"

"Because for four and twenty consecutive Christmases I've eaten my dinner all alone," replied Mr. Foss, blinking his eyes suspiciously. "You are the first man I've met who will put up with my beastly temper."

When at last the much-anticipated Thursday arrived Mr. Bucklaw, after arraying himself in his best clothes, went down to the old gentleman's rooms at a quarter to six.

"Mr. Foss hasn't come in yet, sir," said the landlady. "He told me to serve dinner at six sharp, and said that you wasn't to wait for him."

"Oh! I'm not in any hurry," said Mr. Bucklaw. "I'll read the paper until he comes in."

"Them was Mr. Foss's orders, sir," said the landlady, with a grin. She appeared to be enjoying a private joke, which only aded to the artist's perplexity.

At six o'clock to the minute she brought in the dinner. There were two hot plates.

"Has Mr. Foss arrived?" he asked.

"No, sir," she answered, and bustled out of the room with her apron to her mouth to stifle a laugh.

Then the door was pushed slowly open and—Kate Bucklaw slipped shyly into the room.

Down went the newspaper, over went a chair, and, regardless of his own and everybody else's sense of dignity, Mr. Bucklaw put both his arms around her and fairly hugged her.

"You dear old darling," he said. "How did you come to be here?"

"An old gentleman named Foss called on me," she said, blushing. "I don't know how he found me out, but he said he knew you, and he gave me a dreadful talking to, and said it was my business to make the first advance because you had been unlucky. Then he said that you were to dine with him to-day, but that he had received an invitation to dine elsewhere, so—so—. It's a very awkward thing to explain," she said, prettily.

"Never mind, goose. Tell me what happened."

"Well, he offered to place his rooms at my disposal, and suggested that I should entertain you in his place."

A couple of hours later the door was pushed softly open, and Mr. Foss's wrinkled old face peeped in. Dinner was finished, and a big armchair had been drawn up in front of the fire, over the top of which he could see two heads very close together.

Presently he heard the remark: "I wonder where old Foss is? I hope he's having a good time."

"Isn't he a queer old character?" said a lady's voice.

"He's an old brick," said the man.

Then the door was shut softly, and Mr. Foss hurried away to a dim and dusty restaurant at the corner of the street.

"I'm giving a dinner-party," he said to the waiter. "Lay for three, but serve dinner for only one."

The waiter stared. "When will the other guests arrive, sir?" he asked.

"There won't be any other guests," snapped the old man. "I am the dinner-party. Do as you are told and bring a bottle of champagne."

The waiter obeyed.

"Now go away," said Mr. Foss, crossly.

Then the old gentleman filled his tumbler and stood up. His bony old hand was certainly shaking, and one could almost swear that tears were running down his cheeks.

But his voice was firm as he said—with a nod at the two empty places of his guests—"Here's a merry Christmas to you both, my dears, and may——"

But the last words were spoken so softly that even the author failed to catch them.—London Tit-Bits.

MISFIT TIMES.

Santa Claus (as he gazes at the chimney-pot) — Ah, these degenerate days!

DETERMINED OPTIMISM.

"It's curious about that stitch in my neck," said Mrs. Smiley. "I can turn my head only one way and that's to the right. It's a good thing, too. After this I shan't be afraid I'll see the new moon over my left shoulder."

CHRISTMAS HINTS.

Raisins for Plum Pudding.—Remember that muscatel raisins will give the puddings a richer flavor and better color. You can buy them cheaply if loose and not in bunches.

When Choosing the Turkey.—Medium sized turkeys really are far more tender than those gigantic birds so proudly displayed by poulterers.

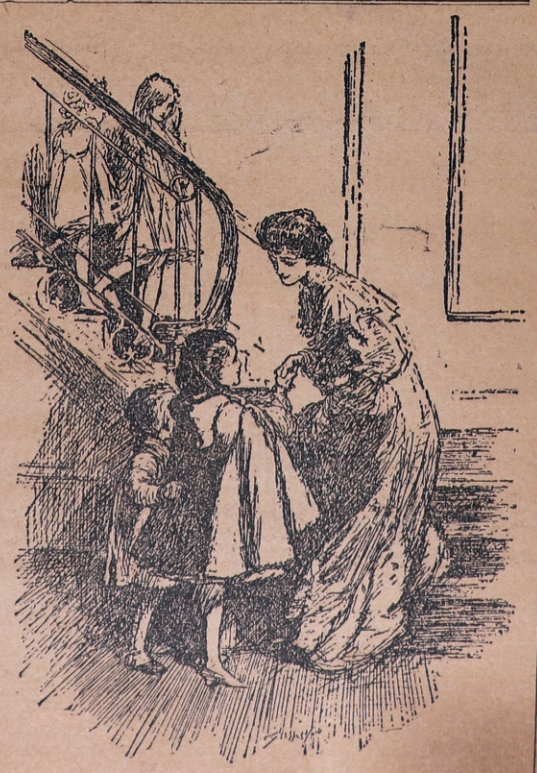
Christmas Pudding.—Allow the Christmas pudding to stand for at least five minutes before turning it out of the basin to serve; it lessens the chance of it sticking.

Currants.—When washing the currants for mince meat and Christmas pudding bear in mind that if left all damp they cause heaviness and if they are dried in a hurry before a quick fire their flavor is spoiled.

For the Boys.—When the housekeeping purse will allow it, an extra batch of perhaps plainer mince pie, etc., give great pleasure to the various errand boys and messengers who may come to the house during Christmas.

To Frost Holly Leaves.—For dessert dishes pick some nice leaves from the stalks of holly and wipe dry, then place them on a dish near the fire to get quite dry, but not too near to shrive; dip them in oiled butter, sprinkle over them some coarsely ground sugar, and dry them before the fire.

Pudding.—A good recipe for Christmas pudding: One pound of raisins, one pound of currants, one pound of raw sugar, half a pound of sultanas, one pound of finely chopped suet, one pound of flour, one pound of breadcrumbs; two ounces of candied peel, half ounce of bitter almonds, one ounce of sweet almonds, four eggs, one teaspoonful of allspice, one pint of milk, one gill of brandy or rum. All mixed well together and boiled for eight hours.



SHE MEANT WELL.

Hilda (who has taken her little brother out to a tea party, mindful of parental advice on diet)—"Good-bye, and thank you so much for having us. We did have plain food, didn't we?"

Christmas Fare

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

Farmers' Fruit Cake.—Chop fine half a pint of dried apples; cover with half a pint of cold water and let them soak over night. The next morning add a cupful of golden syrup; simmer gently for one hour. Stand aside to cool. Beat half a cupful of butter to a cream; add one cupful of granulated sugar. Dissolve a teaspoonful of soda in two tablespoonfuls of water and add it to half a cupful of buttermilk or sour milk; add this to the batter; add two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of cloves, and one egg well beaten. Sift two cupfuls of flour; add a little flour, a little of dried apple mixture, and a little more flour until you have the whole well mixed. The batter must be the thickness of ordinary cake batter. Pour this into a well greased cake pan, and bake in a moderate oven for one hour.

Poor Man's Fruit Cake.—A delicious cake, but must be made most carefully to bring about good results. It, like all fruit cakes, is the better for standing. Seed and chop fine one pound of layer raisins. Dissolve a quarter of a teaspoonful of soda in two tablespoonfuls of warm water; then stir it into half a cupful of New Orleans molasses; add to this half a pint of thick sour cream and a cupful of dark brown sugar. Sift three and a quarter cupfuls of pastry flour; add to it the mixture, and beat thoroughly; then add a tablespoonful of allspice and a tablespoonful each of cloves and cinnamon; add the raisins, floured. Turn into a square or round pan and bake in a moderate oven for one hour and a half.

Domino Cakes.—Dominoes are not difficult to make. Beat half a pound of butter to a cream, adding gradually two cupfuls of sugar; add the yolks of four eggs. Beat thoroughly; then fold in the well beaten whites and three cupfuls of pastry flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Pour into greased shallow pans to the depth of half an inch. Bake in a moderate oven for fifteen minutes. When done turn out on a cloth to cool, and when cold cut with a sharp knife into oblong pieces the shape and size of a domino. Cover the top and sides with white icing; when this has hardened dip a wooden skewer into melted chocolate and draw the lines and make the dots of the dominoes. Children always are delighted with these little cakes.

Sand Tarts.—Beat half a pound of butter to a cream and add half a pound of granulated sugar; then add the yolks of three eggs and the whites of two, beaten together; add a teaspoonful of vanilla and just a little grated nutmeg. Mix in sufficient flour to make a dough. Dust your baking board thickly with granulated sugar. Take out a piece of dough, roll with a thin sheet, cut with round cutters and bake in a moderate oven until a light brown. Dust the top of the sheet with sugar instead of flour to prevent the roller from sticking. By adding half a pound of cleaned currants to the above recipe you will have Shrewsbury currant cakes.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

Confectionery is one of the prerequisites of childhood and is looked for at Christmas by people of all ages, and as choice French candies are beyond the capacity of many a purse, and cheap ones are often made unwholesome, if not positively dangerous, by adulteration, home-made candies have become popular, many delicious and attractive varieties being as easily made as any other toothsome dainties.

A preparation called fondant—made by removing boiled syrup from the fire just before it will harden is the foundation of nearly all French candies, and when once the art of making this is mastered, a large variety of candies are easily made.

Fondant.—To one pound of sugar add one-half pint cold water and one-fourth teaspoonful cream of tartar and boil rapidly for ten minutes without stirring. Dip the fingers into ice water, drop a little of the syrup into cold water, then roll it between the fingers until it forms a soft, creamy, inadhesive ball. If not hard enough boil a little longer, and if too hard add a little water, boil up, and test again. Set aside in the kettle to become lukewarm, then stir the mass with a ladle until it is white and dry at the edge. It should then be taken out and kneaded, exactly as one would knead dough, until it is creamy and soft. By covering with a damp cloth and keeping in a cool place it will keep well for several days, and several times this amount may be made at one time. In making several pounds it is better to divide the mass before kneading, and each part may be flavored differently.

Chocolate Creams.—Dust the molding board with as little flour as possible and roll a piece of fondant into a cylindrical shape. Cut in into regular shaped pieces, roll between the palms of the hands until round, lay on paraffin paper, and let harden until the next day. Melt a cake of chocolate in a rather deep vessel that has been set in a pan of hot water, add a piece of paraffin half as large as a walnut, the same amount of butter, and one-fourth teaspoonful of vanilla. Roll the cream in this by using a steel fork or crochet needle, and place again on paraffin paper.

Nut Rolls.—Take equal parts of whatever variety of nut meats you prefer and fondant. Mix well and form into a roll. Cover this with plain fondant, roll in granulated sugar, and let harden until next day, then cut crosswise.

PLUM PUDDING.

One pound of butter, one pound of suet, chopped and free from strings, one pound of sugar, two and a half pounds of flour, two pounds of raisins, seeded and chopped, two pounds of currants, stemmed and washed, one-quarter pound of citron, shredded, one dozen eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately, one pint of milk, one cup of brandy, one-half ounce each of cloves and mace, two grated nutmegs. Cream butter and sugar, add the yolks of the eggs, the milk, and brandy, and spice, after that the fruit, dredged with flour. Last of all pour in the whites of the eggs, alternately with the flour. Steam for five hours.

ROYAL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

How the King and Queen Select Their Gifts.

The average person, whose pleasurable anticipations of Christmas are qualified by the harassing problem of choosing a dozen or so presents which will be acceptable to his relatives and friends, is an enviable individual compared with the King and Queen, whose duty it is every December to choose, not dozens, but many hundreds of Christmas gifts, each carefully selected to give pleasure to its recipient; and one can sympathize with their Majesties when they heave a sigh of relief at the conclusion of such a formidable task, says London Tit-Bits.

These Royal presents, which are said to number nearly a thousand, cover the widest possible range, from the costly gifts to foreign Sovereigns, such as the Czar and the German Emperor, to the warm woollen shawl for a humble cottager in Norfolk or the Highlands and toys for the village children; for at this benevolent time of the year their Majesties overlook no one who has any claim on their kindness.

Early in December the firms patronized by their Majesties are commanded to send large consignments of their choicest and most artistic gifts to Buckingham Palace or Windsor Castle, wherever the King and Queen are in residence; and these articles are accompanied by discreet and courtly assistants, whose duty it is to arrange and explain them. The gifts—hundreds in number—are displayed on tables in two of the reception-rooms, which are thus converted into a Christmas bazaar; and each article (this is a rigid condition) is clearly labelled with its price.

And what a seductive, if embarrassing, display this Palace bazaar presents! For the Queen there are the most lovely specimens of Irish lace and poplins, bedspreads from Limerick, dainty linen from Belfast, filmy shawls from Shetland, and dress-pieces of silk and satin; Scotland contributes lengths of homespun frieze and tweed, from Wales come exquisitely embroidered tea-table cloths, and from England children's frocks and silk blouses, while the Royal works at Copenhagen send beautiful pieces of pottery, favorite gifts of Queen Alexandra to her English friends. Then glance at the seductive array of silver articles—silver mirrors and bon-bon dishes, silver-mounted book-covers, sets of silver and enamel buttons, and vases of hammered silver.

For the King there is an equally wide and tempting choice, ranging from cigar and cigarette cases in gold and silver to jewelled pencil-cases, and from enamelled waistcoat-buttons to photograph frames and jewelled scarf-pins.

Then there are the presents, much more costly and even more carefully chosen, for the King's friends among the Sovereigns of Europe, comprising splendid diamond pins, English-made gold watches, artistic gold and silver vases, and valuable horses and dogs. But in recent years these Royal presents have more often taken the form of beautifully-painted miniatures framed in gold and precious stones. To the late French President King Edward sent, as a Christmas gift, a miniature of himself set in pearls and diamonds; to the Queen of Holland a charming miniature in a gold frame richly set with jewels, and to the Czar a painting in miniature of a favorite dachshound, while the Czarina was made happy by a bracelet fashioned of gem-set miniatures of her children, and the Kaiser's present last year was a golden cigar-box in the form of a motor-car.

These costly gifts to foreign Sovereigns, however, form no part of the Palace bazaar, which is devoted to less exalted personages, and which, in addition to the articles already mentioned, and assortment of toys, from gigantic rocking-horses to model yachts and railway-trains, such as would fill the youthful heart with supreme joy merely to look upon. And what a business it must be to select acceptable toys for all their Majesties' young relatives, to say nothing of the children of personal friends and dependants; for these young people range from Princes "David" and Olaf, heirs to thrones, to the child of the humblest dependent at Sandringham or Balmoral.

Naturally the task of choosing these hundreds of presents is a long and laborious one. Their Majesties spend several days in the bazaar, and a list is made of all the articles chosen, with the names of their recipients—a list which is prepared for the Queen by the Hon. Charlotte Knollys, her individual companion and secretary. So careful are their Majesties that no one shall be forgotten in their Christmas distribution of presents that a book is kept in which all the names of those who are entitled to receive them are entered, and opposite each name, year after year, is placed a description of the gift, in order to avoid sending duplicate presents.

And even when the last present is selected their Majesties' labors are by no means at an end; for with each of hundreds of them must go some autograph message or letter, the writing of which occupies many days. One can scarcely wonder, then, if the King and Queen, when the last note is written and the last gift despatched, should, in spite of all their goodness of heart, feel a mental satisfaction in reflecting that, after all, Christmas only comes once in a year.

TRAINING THE PRINCES

HOW THE YOUNG GENTLEMEN ARE TAUGHT TO RULE.

Why the Present Prince of Wales is Such a Graceful Public Speaker.

As a rule young Princes of Royal Houses are placed in the hands of tutors, who school them in the ordinary branches of education suitable to their years. In addition, for so many hours each day their Royal parents imbue them with a sense of their future responsibilities.

The Prince of Wales was sixteen when he made his first speech. It was in the form of a reply to an imaginary toast of welcome proposed by a foreign host. The part of host was taken by the tutor. The toast was proposed in German, and, of course, the Prince had to respond in the same tongue. Knitting his eyebrows together, he stared for some minutes in a most bewildered manner at the ceiling. Presently, however, after making two or three efforts which only amounted to inaudible murmurs, Prince George found his tongue, and in spite of his tutor's repeated reminders to always address the Sovereign on such an occasion, he suddenly jumped to his feet, made a sweeping bow, and to the amazement of his harassed master came out with the words, in plump and plain English, "Ladies and Gentlemen.—I—er——" His speech was brought to an abrupt end before it was many words old by a none too complimentary remark from the grossly insulted "ruler," who stood scowling in his college gown. For some minutes the two stood gazing at each other, until the Prince, flinging his German book, which had done duty as a programme, on his desk, declared with a shout that—he had

"DONE WITH SUCH CACKLE,"

strode out of the room, and slammed the door. And thus the curtain fell upon the first act of our present Prince of Wales's training in the art of public speaking. It was some time before a second attempt at speech-making was made, and on that occasion, in the presence of his father and mother, the Royal student was more successful.

Prince Edward of Wales, the bright son of the Heir-Apparent, has been put through the same course of instruction under the supervision of his tutor, Mr. Hua, the Librarian at Marlborough House, who had been entrusted with his Royal pupil's education. Prince Eddy is a fine specimen of a healthy British boy—a bright, sturdy, blue-eyed little fellow, whose boyish ways and manners have already endeared him to the hearts of all.

Like many other boys, Prince Eddy has a great dislike for languages, especially French. He was frequently made to stand in the corner through neglect of this subject. On one occasion he did not wait to be sent to the corner, but when the subject was introduced calmly said, "I don't think I'll do French to-day. I'll go in the corner instead, if you don't mind," and off the little fellow marched to the corner before the tutor could recover from his astonishment.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY

has gone through a very strict training. He entered the army when he was ten, since which time his august father has steadily kept before him the fact that he will eventually hold the reins of power.

He has been thoroughly well taught how to comport himself when receiving Ministers in audience, and instructed in speech-making and replying. In fact, he has been trained carefully in all branches of Court etiquette with as much care as a University crew is coached for the annual boat-race.

Moreover, the Kaiser, to ensure proficiency in his heir-apparent's training, gives his son knotty problems to solve, invites him to express opinions on foreign policy, and to state what he would do in such-an-such an emergency. The result is that when the Crown Prince ascends the throne he will be quite familiar with every branch of the duties imposed upon him. He will also be able to meet the members of the Government and offer his advice without feeling that he is at all deficient in practice.

An heir-presumptive who is being made well acquainted with the meaning of the word "kingship" is young Don Alfonso, who would be heir-apparent to the Spanish throne if anything should happen to King Alfonso's little baby son. He is the son of the Princess of Asturias—the Spanish King's eldest sister—and Don Carlos of Bourbon.

Although the Prince of Asturias is of Royal family, he is lower on the ladder of heirs than his tiny son. In fact, the Prince is only a distant relation to the direct line of descent, and is merely

KING ALFONSO'S COUSIN

and brother-in-law. His son, however, is the King's nephew, and the only son of his eldest sister—the Princess of Asturias—and, consequently, the baby child is decidedly nearer the throne than its father.

Upon the recent birth of the new heir to the Spanish throne, Don Alfonso's prospects became, of course, considerably less brilliant, but at the same time there is a certain amount of danger attached to the heir-apparent's life, and it is by express desire of both the King and Queen of Spain that Don Alfonso, although only five years of age, shall receive special training in regal duties. He is a bright, jolly little fellow, quite aware of the dignity of his position and prospects, and enters into his studies with a large amount of real earnestness, because, as he often tells his papa, "P'raps I might be a king one day."

With a child so young it is difficult to teach him much, but so interested has his little mind become in the pompous state of regal ceremony that he is never so happy as when, in company with his younger sister Isabella, and two high chairs turned upside down, they play at "Kings and Queens" in the nursery, much to the amusement of the Royal parents and nurses.—London Tit-Bits.

THE QUEEN OF SHEBA.

Translation of a Most Interesting Document.

Mons Hugues LeRoux, the French scholar, has translated the document on which the Emperor or Negus, Menelik II. of Abyssinia, bases his claim to descent from Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. The French version, which has now been translated into English under the title, "Magda Queen of Sheba," is the first appearance of the story in a modern European language. The story sets forth, as it is stated in the tenth chapter of the First Book of Kings, that the queen visited Solomon. The Abyssinian story further narrates that Solomon fell in love with the queen and that their son, Bainelehem, doubtless another form of Menelik, that is Son of the Wise Man, was founder of the ruling house of Ethiopia.

The book has the dignity and beauty of an Old Testament story, and deserves a high place among apocryphal legends of Bible characters.

The history of the manuscript from which this translation is made is a romance in itself. After the Battle of Magdala, in 1868, the English soldiers penetrated the room where the Abyssinian Emperor Theodorus had committed suicide, and carried a number of books away to London.

Later the British government sent a friendly mission to Abyssinia. The Emperor John was not friendly, but gave the British this message for Victoria:

"Tell your Queen that her soldiers carried off, away from the room of Theodorus, a book which is dearer than any other to the Ethiopian Emperors. It is the history of the Queen of Sheba and of her son: our Book. I pray God that it may be returned to me." The book was hunted up and returned to Emperor John.

Later, in the war against the Mahdi, John was killed, and Menelik, king of the province of Shoa, hastened to possess himself of the Abyssinian crown, which had been taken away by usurpers from his family. In his haste he did not take care to count the books in John's tent. Among the books was this manuscript. It disappeared conveniently, and was known by Abyssinian scholars—among them a friend of Monsieur LeRoux—to be in the hands of the monks. Menelik might bring it to light if he would reach out his imperial arm, and being friendly to Monsieur LeRoux, he gave the command. Presently the book was in the hands of the French scholar.

Monsieur LeRoux found on it the record of its English journey. On the title-page was written:

"Presented by the Secretary of State for India, August, 1868."

There was also the seal of the British Museum, and the last page of the manuscript bore the words:

"This volume was returned to the King of Ethiopia by order of the Trustees of the British Museum,

J. Winter Jones,

(Principal Librarian)."

"December 14, 1872.

This, then, was the precious manuscript, with its multifold interest for scholar, historian, and student of the byways of modern diplomacy.

TOURISTS FIND ICELAND.

It Is Described as Fascinating—Sturdy Iceland Ponies.

Many misconceptions as to Iceland exist in our country. It may surprise many, says the National Geographic Magazine, to know that the Icelanders who have emigrated to America are said by their relatives at home to complain bitterly of the extreme cold of our winters.

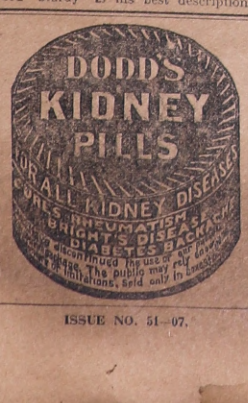
Mr. Halldor Bjarnarson, a Lutheran minister on the north coast of Iceland, writing of the past winter in his district, says that at no time did he observe the temperature to drop below [illegible] degrees Fahrenheit. That was almost on the Arctic Circle.

Two lines of steamships maintain regular all the year sailings between Denmark, Scotland and Iceland by way of the Faroe Islands. The single passage to Reykjavik, the capital of the island on the southwest coast, requires from thre to four days from Leith, or five to seven days from Copenhagen.

The steamers of these lines are annually carrying more and more tourists to an island which is but just becoming recognized as one of the most interesting and fascinating lands in the world.

Excluding meals, which cost $1 a day, the round trip fare between either Copenhagen or Leith and Iceland is about $30.

Barring the possibility of driving on a narrow carriage road for about one day's ride from the capital, and possibly a less distance from some of the smaller towns, all travel must be made on pony back. Much has been written about the Icelandic pony. He is individual, a type by himself, and the word "sturdy" is his best description.



PAYMENT OF "WROTH SILVER."

Quaint Ceremony on Duke of Buccleuch's Estate in Coventry.

A quaint ceremony took place before sunrise recently at Knightlow Hill, a few miles from Coventry, England. This is the annual payment of "Wroth-Silver," collected by the Duke of Buccleuch as lord of the manor. After the charter has been read by the Duke's steward, the representatives of the contributory parish cast the money into a hole in the middle of a large rectangular stone. The sums vary from two cents to 55 cents, and amount in all to a little over $2. The penalty for non-payment is 20s. for every penny not forthcoming, or "a white bull with red nose and ears." After the ceremony an adjournment was made to a neighboring inn, where the Wroth-Silver breakfast was served. The custom, which has been observed for many centuries, is supposed to be the relic of the payment of an early highway rate.

TORTURED DAY AND NIGHT.

Zam-Buk Cures Piles.

That there is no end to the healing powers of Zam-Buk is being demonstrated every day. Mr. Julius Glacier, of Denbigh, Ont., was tortured day and night with blind bleeding piles, so bad that he says: "I could find no comfort standing, sitting or lying down, and was unable to do any work. One day my eyes rested upon a little sample box of Zam-Buk. I picked it up and read the words, CURES PILES. I started using Zam-Buk that night, and before I could purchase a large box I was already cured, and HAVE NOT BEEN TROUBLED SINCE. You may publish this if you wish for the benefit of other sufferers." This is only one of the many cases where Zam-Buk has healed piles when all else failed. Why do you go on suffering when such a splendid remedy is near at hand?

Zam-Buk heals sores, cures eczema, skin eruptions, ulcers, ringworm, itch, barber's rash, blood poison, bad leg, salt rheum, abrasions, abscesses, cuts, burns, scalds and all skin injuries and diseases. Of all stores and druggists at 50 cents, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 3 boxes for $1.25.

FISHY.

When it comes to fishing for compliments some people have a good line of talk.

As the Oil Rubs In, the Pain Rubs Out.—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under brisk friction and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil have surprised many who were unacquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be rejected. Try it.

PROGRESSIVE WOMAN.

Singleton—"Your wife seems to be an up-to-date woman."

Wedderly—"Huh! She's away ahead of the date. Why, she has a lot of trouble borrowed for next year."

Fever the Curse of the Tropics. In the slow and tedious recoveries from this and all other disease "Ferrovin" is the *best tonic*. Remember the name, "FERROVIN."

THEOLOGICAL.

"What is the meaning of false doctrine, Willie?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"It's when a doctor gives the wrong stuff to a sick man," replied the little fellow.

They Never Knew Failure.—Careful observation of the effects of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills has shown that they act immediately on the diseased organs of the system and stimulate them to healthy action. There may be cases in which the disease has been long seated and does not easily yield to medicine, but even in such cases these Pills have been known to bring relief when all other so-called remedies have failed. These assertions can be substantiated by many who have used the Pills, and medical men speak highly of their qualities.

A wife may pay little attention to her husband's remarks in general, but she's more than attentive when he talks in his sleep.

All women know what it is to have violent pain; some take one thing and some another. Our advice is, to place "The D & L" Menthol Plaster over the seat of the pain; it will do more to give you comfort than anything.

It's a pity that the woman who knows how to manage a husband never had one and never will have.

Mr. Kipling's Canadian Tour.

Ontario and all Eastern Canada is deeply disappointed that Mr. Kipling, upon the occasion of his recent visit to Canada, should have only seen "The West from a Car Window" and the East not at all. The older provinces are always proud and never jealous of the West, into which they are sending their shekels and their sons. With all his powers as a word painter, it is hardly to be expected that Mr. Kipling can do justice to all of Canada. He has not seen the thriving cities and towns of Ontario, with its splendid railways, mills, and manufacturing industries. He had only a fleeting glimpse of Toronto, and saw nothing of the score or more other industrial centres of the Dominion. It is too bad, Canadians believe, that he should have spent the most of the time which he was able to give to the study of conditions in the Dominion to the troubled shores of the Pacific. With no desire to minimize the seriousness of the labor disturbances out there, or to disguise the fact that Canada is in sore need of more men to carry forward the work in hand, Canadians would have been proud of some pen pictures by Mr. Kipling of the industrial East, where the people are prosperous and happy. This conviction is by no means local—it is widespread, universal. ("Canada," London, Eng., Nov. 16th, 1907.)

CURTAILED FACILITIES.

"What makes you think those jurors are not thoroughly informed about the case?"

"They have been locked up every night and not permitted to read the newspapers."

A Purely Vegetable Pill.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are compounded from roots, herbs and solid extracts of known virtue in the treatment of liver and kidney complaints and in giving tone to the system whether enfeebled by overwork or deranged through excesses in living. They require no testimonial. Their excellent qualities are well known to all those who have used them and they commend themselves to dyspeptics and those subject to bilious ness who are in quest of a beneficial medicine.

Miss Knox—"Yes, he actually said your cheeks were like roses." Miss Passay (coyly delighted)—"Oh, come, now, that's laying it on pretty thick." Miss Knox—"Yes, he remarked about that, too."

Mirrors are a nuisance in the house of a man whose face is branded with eczema. His own reflection shames him. Let him anoint his skin with Weaver's Cerate and purify his blood with Weaver's Syrup.

"No truer words were ever spoken than these: 'A fool and his money are soon parted,'" said the lecturer. "That's so," said a voice from the rear of the hall; "we all paid twenty-five cents to get in here!"

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

The man who points out our faults is a true friend, yet we would like to kick him all the same.

An inheritance of weak lungs is a serious handicap, but Allen's Lung Balsam taken at the first signs of a cough will ensure immunity from this dangerous defect. Don't trifle with unknown cure-alls.

BRIEFS.

Filemakers usually die of consumption.

A pound of wool makes one yard of cloth.

The average man uses eight matches a day.

Blind men outnumber blind women two to one.

In war it takes a ton of bullets to kill one man.

Colombo has four tides daily. Malta has none at all.

The menometer is a new machine to measure the will power.

Automobilists must pay an extra premium for life insurance.

Policemen, trying doors at night, find one in every 400 unlocked.

An electrical spanking-machine is in use in some of the Italian prisons.

The 762 varieties of arctic flowers have but two colors, white and yellow.

ITCH. Mange Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Ethel (sobbing)—"Oh, dear, father disapproves of George, and I'm afraid he will succeed finally in driving him away!" Maud—"He isn't brutal with him, is he?" Ethel—"No. He borrows money of him!"

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

"Well, how did you get on at your first appearance?" asked a man of a friend who had just joined the theatrical profession. "Oh, I got on well enough," was the reply, "but I couldn't get off half quick enough!"

HISTORIC PROPERTY PRESENTED.

Duke of Sutherland Gives Park to British Pottery Towns.

At a meeting at Burslem, England, the other night, in favor of the federation into one large city of the six pottery towns of Stoke-on-Trent, Hanley, Burslem, Longton, Tunstall and Fenton, the Duke of Sutherland announced that if federation was agreed upon he would give Trentham Hall to the new city for a public park and recreation ground. Three thousand persons were present at the meeting, and the Duke's offer was received with great enthusiasm. His grace, who was accompanied by the Duchess, had previously announced that John Burns was strongly in favor of federation in the interest of efficiency and economy. Their Cheshire neighbor, Lord Crewe, was also in favor of the proposal. The potteries when federated, would form the twelfth largest city in the United Kingdom.

Trentham is one of the finest private estates in the United Kingdom. The hall is a mansion of Italian style, situated on the banks of the River Trent. It was enlarged and beautified under the direction of the late Sir Charles Barry, who refaced the exterior and crowned it with balustrades and vases, and added a fine belvedere tower 100 feet high. The pleasure grounds and gardens are extensive, and laid out in beautiful style. At some distance from the front of the building is a beautiful sheet of water, which, together with the woody hills behind it, produces a picturesque effect.

The park, which forms part of the gift, covers over fifty acres, is pleasantly undulating and well stocked with deer. In 1539 the estate was sold to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and afterward came into the possession of the Levesons.

Adjoining the hall on the north side is a church, which serves as a private chapel.

The Duke of Sutherland, in offering the estate to the people, said if the municipality accepted his offer they would be at liberty to make whatever use they liked of the property as custodians for the public.

Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take,—nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., $1. 315

PREVENTION OF THE WHITE PLAGUE

The prevention of Consumption and its cure in the early stages is a matter of fresh air and nourishment, but to secure nourishment you must have appetite, and nothing is better known to medical science to stimulate and invigorate the system than the active principles of COD LIVER OIL,—the only drawback has been that it has hitherto been impossible to separate the really valuable elements of cods' livers from the nauseous oil or grease, which fact has largely offset the good derived from the alkaloids or active principles contained in the OIL.

"BRICK'S TASTELESS" is a preparation of the valuable alkaloids or active principles separated from the grease and combined with Phosphorous in the form of the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, the nutritious Liquid Extract of Malt, and the Bronchial Tonic and Sedative Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry Bark.

In all cases of wasting diseases or an enervated condition of the system immediate improvement and eventual cure follow its use.

Read Brick's guarantee with each bottle.

"BRICK'S TASTELESS"

is put up in eight (8) ounce bottles, retail price fifty (50) cents; and in twenty (20) ounce bottles, retail price one (1) dollar.

COMPLAINTS FROM THE KITCHEN.

"I declare it is hard," sulked the Dough. "Here I can't get the least bit of a rise for myself without being worked."

"Look at me!" sadly replied the Egg. "Ain't I always getting whipped for other people's deserts?"

Sudden transmission from a hot to a cold temperature, exposure to rain, sitting in a draught, unseasonable substitution of light for heavy clothing, are fruitful causes of colds and the resultant cough so perilous to persons of weak lungs. Among the many medicines for bronchial disorders so arising, there is none better than Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup. Try it and become convinced. Price 25 cents.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal. Box 152

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.

WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.

FACTORY

—WITH—

Power, Heat, Electric Light, to Lease for a Term of Years.

Central location. About ten thousand square feet in four floors and basement. Excellent shipping facilities Standard Fire Sprinkler System. Low insurance rate.

MURRAY F. WILSON, 81 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

Get Your Roofs Shingled Right

It's Less Money And Less Work

Tools A-Plenty

You can put on a roof that will last a hundred years and be the right kind of a roof every minute. Or you can put on a ten-year roof that will probably leak after the first rain hits it, and keep leaking till it is rotted away.

Either roof will cost you about the same in money at the start.

But the "Oshawa"-shingled roof will be FIRE-PROOF—literally; and wind-proof—actually; and lightning-proof—positively. That's the hundred-year roof!

And that "Oshawa"-shingled roof will be weather-proof for a century. We'll GUARANTEE in every way for a quarter-century—from now till Nineteen-Thirty-Two.

Guaranteed in writing for 25 years—and you needn't ever paint it, even! That's saying something, isn't it?

What would your mill-man say if you asked him to guarantee cedar shingles for even ten years? He certainly would make remarks!

And even the best cedar-shingled roof will be leaking badly inside of ten years. Seven out of ten of them leak the first time it rains. No wood-shingled roof is fire-proof for a minute, and the first high wind that catches a loose shingle—whoosh! goes half your shingled roof over into the next township.

"Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles are GUARANTEED in every way for Twenty-Five Years Ought to Last a Century

Yet cedar shingles cost you just about the price of these guaranteed "Oshawa" Shingles—28-guage toughened steel, double galvanized—good for a century, guaranteed in writing till 1932,—fire-and-wind-and-weather-proof and lightning-proof.

Four-dollars-and-a-half a square buys "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles—ten feet by ten feet. Compare that with the present price of cedar shingles—how does it strike you?

And you can put on these "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles yourself, easily,—with no tools but a claw-hammer and snips. Simplest thing you know—can't get 'em on wrong.

"Oshawa" Shingles lock on all four sides—whole roof is practically one sheet of double-galvanized steel, that never needs painting.

And GUARANTEED—don't overlook that. Guaranteed in writing, over the seal of a company with a quarter-million capital,—guaranteed in plain English, without any ifs or buts, for 25 long years.

That's the argument in a nutshell—cost the same as wood-shingles; fire-proof, water-proof, rust-proof, lightning-proof; easier to put on; and GUARANTEED. That's the "Oshawa" proposition! Tell us the measurement of any roof, and we'll tell you exactly what it will cost to roof it with less work and for less money.

Plenty of facts that concern your pocket-book come to you as soon as you ask for our free book, "Roofing Right." A post card will do to ask on.

Why don't you ask now?

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The Pedlar People Of Oshawa

MONTREAL 321-3 Craig St. W. | TORONTO 11 Colborne St. | OTTAWA 423 Sussex St. | LONDON 69 Dundas St. | WINNIPEG 76 Lombard St.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES

At the Popular Shoe Store

NO CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Could be more economical, or more highly appreciated than a nice pair of Boots or Fancy Slippers.

Ladies' Felt Juliets and Fancy Slippers, all styles and colors, ranging from 25 cts. to $1.25.
" Overshoes and Rubbers.
" Fine Spats and Overgaiters, from 50 cts. to $1.25.
" " Patent Kid Boots, (lace or button) newest in style, from $3.00 to $4.00.
Misses' and Children's Fancy Slippers, 25 cts. to $1.00. They are beauties.
Misses' and Children's Moccasins, (Fancy).
Infants' soft-soled, fleece-lined,—something warm and attractive, for 60 cents.
Misses' neat Skating Boots.

FOR THE MEN AND BOYS,—
Men's Fancy Velvet, Felt, Carpet and Opera Slippers, from 65 cts. to $2.00.
" Fine Overshoes and Felt Gaiters.
" Fine Patent Kid Boots, from $3.00 to $5.00.
Boys' Moccasins.
" Skating Boots from $1.50 to $2.50.
" Sox and Rubbers.

You will always find anything you want in Boots, Shoes or Rubbers at the lowest prices.

Give us a call when doing your Xmas shopping.

GEO. E. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL

in your spare time at home, or

Take a Personal Course at School.

To enable all to learn we teach on cash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teaches how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thorough as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one-third for a short time. Address:—

SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL,
31 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

WANTED AT ONCE—We have decided to instruct and employ a number of smart young ladies to teach our course in Dress-making, having one teacher for the six nearest towns where they live—age 20 to 35. Those who have worked at dress-making, or like drawing preferred. Please do not apply unless you can devote your whole time. Address—

THE SCHOOL.

Responsible Journalism

No metropolitan newspaper on this side of the Atlantic or the other has done more of true public service than the "Montreal Witness." Few indeed are the papers that can show such a record as its more than sixty years of fearless championship of moral reform. The "Witness" has ever dared to stand up for what it believed to be right, regardless of its own financial interests. Though published in Canada's greatest manufacturing centre, it has persistently championed the cause of the farmer both east and west.

In the words of one of the ablest men of our day, the principal of one of our own colleges, "Canada owes a debt of obligation to the "Witness" that it will never be able to repay." In its subscribers' interest, the "Witness" annually foregoes a revenue of many thousands of dollars by the attitude it takes towards pernicious or questionable advertisements.

The "Witness" is an up-to-date newspaper in the best sense of the word. It prints all the news worth while, its market and stock reports and financial reviews have the confidence of Canada's leading business men. Its various departments such as "The Home," "Literary Review," "Letters from Readers," "Boys' Page," "Children's Corner," "Medical," "Legal," "Veterinary," "Numismatic," "Agricultural," "Horticultural," and "Poultry," etc., etc., are all ably conducted by experts at a large expense, the last named being edited by the Macdonald College Poultry Expert.

All these departments in addition to the news and editorial features combine to make a complete, all-round family newspaper.

We can heartily recommend it to our readers. If they want, as most intelligent people do, a metropolitan newspaper in addition to the local paper, they will make no mistake in getting the "Witness."

"Daily Witness" $3.00 a year.
"Weekly Witness and Canadian Homestead" $1.00 a year.

Samples may be had on application to the publishers, Messrs. John Dougall & Son, "Witness" Block, Montreal.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe	$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire,	1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star	1.60
The Weekly Sun	1.75
The Toronto News (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Star (Daily)	2.25
The Toronto Globe (Daily)	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly	$2.25

We recommend our readers to subscribe to the Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine, the best Agricultural Journal in America.

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Cow Testing Associations

Announcement for 1908

It is now four years since the Department of Agriculture through the Dairy Division, began an active campaign for the improvement of the dairy herds of Canada, by inaugurating a cow testing association at Cowansville, Quebec. The Department provided all the equipment and loaned each member the scales and necessary outfit for taking and preserving the samples, furnished the requisite blank forms for keeping records, made all the tests and compiled the reports, without any charge.

In 1905 a series of 30-day tests were conducted at seven places, the Department loaning the outfits and doing all the work without cost to the owners of the herds as in 1904. The object of this work was to call attention to the importance of the question and to create sufficient interest in the matter to induce dairymen to organize for the purpose of conducting a systematic test of the individual cows of their herds. The publication of these tests showed the great difference which is found in the yield of cows in the same herd, and of different herds in the same locality.

At the beginning of 1906, 16 associations were organized under the auspices of the Department. Each member was required to provide his own outfit for weighing and taking samples, but the Department of Agriculture provided the blank forms and made the tests without charge. The work was continued on the same basis in 1907, with a total of 52 associations organized in the different provinces as follows: Quebec 27, Ontario 18, Nova Scotia 2, Prince Edward Island 1, British Columbia 4.

In addition to making the tests free of cost, the Dairy Division has compiled for each member a monthly and a yearly statement of the individual tests of his herd, and each member has also been furnished with a copy of the monthly summaries of all tests made for the other associations. Summaries of the monthly tests have been published in the agricultural and weekly press of Canada, so that every person who reads has thus had an opportunity of studying the results and judging of the importance of the work.

The Hon. Mr. Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, has taken a special interest in this work and is very desirous of having it continued. I am directed to say that the Dairy Division will again co-operate with associations of 20 or more members, or owners of not less than 200 cows, for the season of 1908, by doing the testing, providing the necessary blank forms, and assisting in the organization as heretofore, but the Minister is of the opinion that the time has arrived when the members of the associaitions may reasonably be asked to contribute something towards the cost of the work.

If it is worth anything to a dairyman to know the relative value of his cows as milk producers, in order that he may improve his herd by a process of intelligent breeding and selection, it should be worth paying for, in part at least. If it is not worth anything to the owners of the eerds it is certainly not worth anything to anyone else.

I beg, therefore, to make the following announcement in connection with this work:

For the season of 1908 the Department of Agriculture, through the Dairy Division, will co-operate with the cow testing associations on the following terms:

(a) The members must provide their own outfits and agree to take samples according to instruction.

(b) The members will be required to pay towards the cost of the testing at the rate of 20 cents per cow for the season, for herds of 5 cows and over. For herds of under 5 cows a minimum charge of $1.00 per herd will be made.

(c) The association must arrange for a suitable place in which the testing may be done, as in previous years without cost to the Department.

(d) The Dairy Division will provide all the necessary blank forms, chemicals for testing, compile monthly and yearly records and forward them to each member without any charge, except as mentioned in (b).

NOTE:—The charge for testing will be based on the highest number of cows tested in any one month. A cow tested only once will be charged for the season.

J. A. RUDDICK,
Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner.

Ottawa, Nov. 26, 1907.

Four buildings on King street, Omemee, were burned on Friday. During the fire an explosion took place and four persons were badly burned.

CLOTHES AND THE MAN.

Study the Lord of Creation and the Things He Wears.

See the man!

He wears a hat of straw, stiffened with glue until it is like a tin pail, or of felt or silk, stiffened with bum shellac until it is like a cast iron pot. Inside this unyielding brim is a thick band of hard, stiff leather, re-enforced with inner bands of flannel. Result, compression of the blood vessels of the scalp, causing undue perspiration, headache and baldness.

About his neck in summer is a turn-down collar, which is a high, stiff fence of eight thicknesses of starched linen. This fits closely, leaving him unable to turn his head without great effort. Imbedded in this and tied in front in a thick, uncomfortable bunch is a tie of heavy cotton or silk, re-enforced with linings of quilted canton flannel.

His shirt has a stiff, unyielding front of the firmness of a priest's breastplate. This must be donned with dexterity and worn with care lest it break or bend. His waistcoat is made of heavy woolen cloth, and in summer he wears one of heavier, thicker and warmer duck of cheviot. This warmth and thickness, however, are only in front, where nature has already protected the lungs and heart. At his back, where protection is required against draft or chill, the waistcoat is of thin muslin.

His coat is built similarly, the fronts being re-enforced with lapels of many linings.

About his waist he buckles a belt so tightly as to interfere with breathing and circulation, yet can rarely get it tight enough to achieve its own purpose.

For this reason he must wear suspenders, which are probably the most uncomfortable garment known.

He carries a stick which has no pretense to use or beauty.

He has dozens of pockets into which he never puts anything.

He has buttons which button nothing and buttonholes which are not to be used.

He has strange jewelry of clumsy intent. Great buttons of uncouth shape must be thrust through stiffly starched layers of linen. Collar buttons must be lost and hunted for.

He has rings on his fingers, pins in his scarf, chains across his breast, fobs dangling from his pockets and studs in his shirts.

He is not what he was created, but is what he has created.

Is the man a savage?

No; he is the lord of creation!—Life.

MILLET'S POVERTY.

Incident in the Life of the Great French Painter.

It seems almost incredible that Millet, painter of "The Angelus" and other now world famous pictures, should have suffered from the poverty that forms the basis of the following story, but it is a fact that he did: One day, indeed, he found himself without food in the house for himself and his family. In his extremity Diaz offered to take two of Millet's drawings to Paris and make an effort to sell them. Evening came, the Millet family anxiously awaiting their friend's return. If he came back without the drawings it meant bread; with them, hungry to bed. Night fell, the family sitting in darkness because they felt they could not afford a light.

At last they heard the stamping of Diaz's wooden leg as he crossed the little paved court and his lusty voice calling out: "Light! Light! Where is the light?" The family hurried to light a candle. But even while the head of the old fashioned sulphur match still was sputtering Diaz, who was a Spaniard and nothing if not temperamental, slapped down two loaves of bread on the table, one after another, in quick succession. When at last the candle was burning he drew out 60 francs in gold, all save one piece, which he had been obliged to change in buying the bread. He arranged the gold pieces in a circle like a halo around the candle, ending with the change, of which he made a neat pile.

"Ah," sighed Millet as he regarded the unhoped for treasure, "if only I could count on a sum like this every week!"

"Would you turn capitalist?" reproachfully asked Diaz.

If to suffer is a spur to genius, is it a wonder that these Barbizon men were great painters?

Getting Even.

At the savings bank it is requisite to obtain the signature of new depositors to an identification form. Recently a lady with more independence of spirit than experience exhibited unwillingness to comply with the regulation.

"What is your husband's name?" asked the clerk.

"My husband's name is Peter Jones. What is your wife's name?" snapped the fair depositor.—London Scraps.

Unappreciated.

"I've worked for the party faithfully for the last twenty years," began the office seeker, "and I can say with truth that I never once asked for an office"—

"Great record," put in the party leader. "I wouldn't think of urging you to break it. Keep it up."

Memory.

Tommy—Pop, what is memory?

Tommy's Pop—Memory, my son, is something that enables us to forget the money we borrow and remember the money we lend.

Don't preach too much; do a kindness when you can.—Stead.

RAISED HIS WAGES.

The Way an Employer Got Square With a Faithless Assistant.

A story is told in Milwaukee concerning an elderly German who conducted a good sized manufacturing plant on the south side. He had an engineer at his factory who had been with him for fifteen years and the old gentleman had implicit confidence in him. It was with a profound shock that he discovered finally that the trusted engineer was "grafting" most shamefully.

The proprietor thought it all over for a long while and then sent for the engineer. When that functionary arrived the following dialogue took place:

"Ah, John! Good morning, John. How long haf you been vorking by this place?"

"Fifteen years."

"Ach, so. Aud vot are your wages?"

"Twenty-five dollars a week."

"M-m-m. Vell, after today it vill be $5 a veek more."

The engineer thanked his employer profusely and withdrew. A week later the old gentleman sent for him again and the same conversation ensued, ending with another $5 a week raise. The third Saturday he sent for the engineer again, and after the same questions and answers he raised his salary another $5 a week.

On the fourth Saturday the engineer was again summoned before the boss.

"How long have you been vorking here, John?" asked the proprietor.

"Fifteen years," replied the engineer, who by this time had grown to expect the weekly question and salary raise as a regular thing.

"And how much vages are you getting?"

"Forty dollars a week."

"Ach, so? Vell, you are fired."

"Fired!" exclaimed the engineer, almost fainting. "Why, you have been raising my salary $5 at a clip for the last three weeks."

"Sure I have," roared the Teutonic boss, all his indignation flaring out at once. "And the reason that I did it vas that it shall make it harder for you for vhen I fire you, you loafer!"

SILVER KING OF THE SEA.

The Feats That a Tarpon Will Perform When Hooked.

If you have never seen a tarpon imagine the Mediterranean sardine that you take from the box for lunch lengthened out to six or seven feet. Give it two enormous staring black eyes, a supercilious lip of the most grotesque shape coming down and twisting up again, a mouth that can be thrown so wide open that thirty feet distant when the fish is in the air you can see blue sky down its throat and out through the arched gills. Give the fish a greenish back and a long spine at the dorsal, a powerful sardine-like tail and equip its belly and sides with scales which look more like newly minted trade dollars than anything else, dollars often twice their natural size, into which the purest molten silver has been dropped, scales that flash thousands of rays in every direction, scales that gleam, corruscate and in the full glare of the sun form so many sunbursts to dazzle the eye and confuse the excited angler.

I have taken the "sabalo" under various circumstances and have seen it leap along the outer Florida reef and down by the Rio Grande, where it forms in gigantic schools and moves south in winter, and everywhere it is the same sensational equilibrist, the same air climber and sky scraper when hooked or snared. What the sensations of the tarpon are when hooked it would be difficult to say, but I fancy it is frightened and leaps in the direction away from the pain center, and no two leaps are alike.

It may go directly up into the air, carrying a big wave with it, and lash the air, or it may go out of the water head first, rising like a ray of light ten or fifteen or more feet, then fall gracefully. Every possible position I have seen the frightened tarpon take, from standing on its tail as upright as a soldier to exactly the opposite direction, and an old angler informed me that he had seen a tarpon make a lateral leap of thirty feet.—Charles F. Holden in Recreation.

A Little Too Original.

"You New Yorkers are wonders," said the man from the west here for a brief stay and seeing everything from the Bronx to the Bowery. "Nothing is impossible here—at least I saw vines twined across the sky last night. It was in a restaurant in Forty-second street," he continued. "The ceiling is painted sky blue, and there are little electric lights set to look like stars. Also there are the clouds floating about, but then there are the vines that kill the otherwise very neat illusion. Originality is all right, but vines hitched to a sky is too much for a man from the west."

The Main Point.

Mrs. Scrapleigh—They say, dear, that the new rubber plant, the Ficus pandurata, is extremely beautiful. It has a glossy veined leaf— Mr. Scrapleigh (who has strained his back lugging the house plants around)—I don't care anything about its glossy veined leaves. What does the dum thing weigh?

A Great Financier.

Cholly—Harry is a great financier. Chappie—Yass! Cholly—He borrowed sixpence from me yesterday to take him to the city to see a man that he knew he could borrow a pound from, and with that pound he new off to stand a dinner to another man whom he borrowed a hundred from.—London Telegraph.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Two Views.

Such a lovely earth,
Such a glorious sky,
Such a lot of mirth,
No one need to sigh;
Such a jolly moon
Sailing up above,
Such delight to spoon—
When a chap's in love!
Such a pesky hole
Earth is anyway!
Such a beastly role
One has got to play!
Such a lot of woe
One needs be a churl—
Can't be worse, you know,
When he's lost his girl.

—L. S. Waterhouse in New York Press.

Always the Same.

"Woman," remarked the old bachelor, "is a creature of many moods."

"My wife isn't," rejoined Henry Peck. "She is always in the imperative mood."

A Kiss.

He was given a kiss
By the bakery maid.
Ah, the coy little miss!
He was given a kiss!
Though he'd asked her for this,
He was fooled, I'm afraid.
He was given a kiss
By the bakery made!

The Modern Plague.

The Turkey—I'm awfully sorry to hear of the loss of eight of your children. Did they succumb to pip?

The Hen—No. To chug-chug-honk-honk-whir-r-r-bing!

Beating the Railways.

'Tis sweet to read astronomy
And think how earth speeds on through space,
It's rather pleasant now, you see,
To get free rides to any place.

The population of the city of Ottawa is now estimated at 77,000.

Sixty men were killed in an explosion in a coal mine at Yolande, Ala.

The silver output in Ontario for the first nine months of this year was valued at $4,312,000.

During the season of navigation on the great lakes thirty-eight vessels were lost. The aggregate loss was $1,692,000.

Successful results have been obtained at Middlesex Hospital, London, in the treatment of cancer by means of radium.

The Grand Trunk Railway will be compelled to maintain a two-cent rate between Toronto and Ottawa, according to the judgment of the Supreme Court.

Mr. William Whyte, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, complained strongly of the character of some hotels in Winnipeg situated near the company's station.

There are about eighteen hundred practising barristers and solicitors in Ontario. This may serve to emphasize the anomalous nature of establishing a legal fraternity with special privileges in a country where every man is supposed to have a voice in making the laws.

NO MONEY AND NO FRIENDS

A Sad Story of Consumption in a Canadian Town

The Local Hospital Unable to Care for the Patient, and the query is What to Do?

In a little booklet issued by the National Sanitarium Association under whose auspices has been established the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives, we have the story told of a sad case of consumption.

A young woman, apparently friendless, came in on a train reaching Fort William, and immediately procured work as a domestic. A doctor was called in to examine her case, as she appeared to be a consumptive, and she was at once pronounced a bad case of tuberculosis.

She was placed in the small local hospital of the town, and everything possible for the moment is being done to help the patient.

But writing to the Secretary of the National Sanitarium Association, the Secretary of the Board of Health asks; "Is it possible to make room for this patient in the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. The local hospital is crowded for room, and there is really no place for this poor girl."

Continuing, the Fort William official adds "I may say that as far as being able to pay is concerned, she, as far as we can learn, has no friends who can afford to pay for her in an institution."

It is to meet just such cases as these that the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives has been opened.

The official reports of the past year show that more than half the patients who entered the institution were absolutely free—their maintenance not costing them a single farthing. The others only paid a nominal sum ranging from $1.50 to $6.00 a week, only a few paying the larger amount. The average of each patient was less than 50 cents a day. The actual cost of maintenance to the institution is over $9.00 a week so that our readers can readily see how strong a case is made out by the Trustees in their appeal to make provision for just such a patient as that from Fort William—only one of scores who are constantly seeking admission.

Contributions on behalf of this work may be sent to: Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Vice-President, Osgoode Hall; W. J. Gage, Esq., 34 Spadina Avenue; J. S. Robertson, Secretary-Treasurer, National Sanitarium Association, 347 King Street W., Toronto, Ont.

No. 4

HARDWARE!

A MERRY XMAS TO ALL.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

OUR TAILORING insures satisfaction as to the Style, Fit and Fabric of any garment you may order. Each coat, suit and overcoat is fashioned with care and skill.

OUR PRICES speak for themselves. You will find it hard to duplicate our offerings.

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THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year.

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements:

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STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1907.

Vol. XX., No. 15.

WE'RE MAKING EVERYTHING HUM!

Stop your worrying and

DO YOUR

Christmas Shopping

AT WARD'S

Good Things for Everyone!!!

THIS is the old reliable Santa Claus store for sensible, useful and seasonable Gifts. Magnificent preparations have been made for the Holiday, which we feel will break our previous record. We have been stocking up for your stockings for some time now, and our grip on the market has placed within your reach the best of the season's offerings. Then the fact that

A Dollar goes farther at Ward's than a Dollar and a Half Elsewhere

Is a factor in filling our store with the most common-sense and useful Christmas goods

Below is a partial list of what you will find here. Read it, and join the crowds that make their way to FRED WARD'S to buy presents that will be appreciated.

Bath Robes
Dressing Gowns
Smoking Jackets
Pure Linen Initial Handkerchiefs
Plain and Fancy Hosiery
Silk Handkerchiefs
Plain and Colored Gloves and Mitts
Silk Mufflers
Satin Mufflers
Clothes Brushes
Leather Collar and Cuff Cases
Gold-headed Canes

The finest assortment of LADIES' PURE IRISH LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS. PLAIN, HEMSTITCHED AND EMBROIDERED

10 to 40 cts.

Fur Jackets
Fur-lined Jackets
Fur Ruffs
Fur Stoles
Fur Caperines
Fur Gauntlets
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Fur Muffs
Fur-lined Coats
Fur Caps
Fur-lined Gloves
Fancy Sweaters
Fancy Knit Vests
Xmas Umbrellas

50 DOZEN of the best selected patterns and colorings, in Gentlemen's Neckties ever seen.

A choice line of Christmas Perfumes,–select odors.

Special Christmas offering.—200 50-CENT NECKTIES.... .....FOR 25 CENTS EACH

It pays to buy at Ward's,—the Store that does all it advertises to do.

FRED T. WARD,

Headquarters for Men's Fine Ordered Clothing, Haberdashery, Etc.

A Merry Christmas to all!

NICE ASSORTMENT OF

Five o'clock Table Covers.
Battenburgs, with linen centres.
Fancy Doylies, from 10 cents up.
Table Napkins, from 75 cents up.
Fine display of Waistings, —all the latest shades and patterns.
Ladies' Gloves and Gauntlets, from 75 cents up.
Fancy Collars, from 5 cents up.
Fancy Handkerchiefs, 3 cents up.
" hemstitched border, 6 for 25 cts.
Oranges and Lemons, choice fruit 20 cts. dozen.

C. F. STICKLE.

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, - - TORONTO

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CHEESE CHEQUES CATTLE CHEQUES
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Drawn on any Bank in the District,—

CASHED WITHOUT CHARGE.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

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Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and interest allowed at highest current rates. The depositor is subject to no delay whatever in the withdrawal of the whole or any portion of the deposit. INTEREST PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Special Attention paid to all classes of Farmers' Business.

Stirling Branch: Coulter's Block. W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

$10,000 Damage Suit Against Mr. A. F. Wood

The papers were filed on Saturday at Osgoode Hall in connection with a motion to commit Magistrate Alpheus F. Wood, of Madoc, for contempt of court in that he published a letter in the North Hastings Review commenting upon the action of Walter Lowry against him for $10,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment.

The case upon which the action is based caused considerable local excitement at the time. Lowry was released by the Divisional Court, and immediately took action against the Magistrate.

The letter, which is a long one, first purports to go into the details of the case, sets forth that he has been Magistrate for forty-seven years, twenty years as County Councillor, twelve in the Legislature, and ten as Commissioner of Canals, goes on to say that he has consulted two Toronto firms of solicitors one Liberal and the other Conservative, "which I mention to show that there is no politics in the defence.

"The affidavits developed a remarkable state of things. Some are false, some only half statements.

"My lawyers have decided that the plaintiff has not the shadow of a chance of success.

"As to the $10,000 damages, my lawyers laugh at it. In answer to my question, 'Why so large a sum?' their answer is to give standing to a suit issued from a country village law office, and to frighten a settlement, or in plain English, to collect blackmail."

The application will be brought up by Mr. Lowry's solicitor, Mr. J. B. McKenzie, before the presiding judge at Osgoode Hall to-day.

Grand Trunk Pension Scheme

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has made public the details of its new pension system. The scheme will include every employe of the company, from General Manager Hays to the humblest gate-man, a total of over 35,000 men. It will mean the establishment of a pension fund of $200,000, as well as an annual expenditure of from $70,000 to $75,000.

Every employe will be retired at the age of 65 years, and if he has entered the service before the age of 50 years, and has served for a period of fifteen years, he is entitled, with the approval of the pension fund committee, to an annuity of one per cent. of the average salary paid for the continuous years. Thus, if a man has received an average of $83.33 per month on the pay rolls for any period of his service, he will be entitled to $300 per annum, or $25 a month. There is a clause, however, which fixes the minimum pension at $200 per annum.

The benefits of the fund will also apply to employes who may have been injured in the service of the company, whether the age limit has been reached or not.

It is announced that the "Superannuation and Provident Fund Association" will still be in existence, but it will be closed against the admission of new members after Dec. 31, 1907.

The Twin Ballots

Along in November when chill was the weather,
Two ballots were placed in a box together.
They nestled up close like brother to brother,
You couldn't tell one of the votes from the other.

They were both rum votes and sanctioned the license plan,
But one was cast by a jolly old brewer,
And one by a Sunday School man.

The Sunday School man,—no man could be truer,
Kept busy all summer denouncing the brewer;
But his fervor cooled off with the change of the weather,
And late in the autumn they voted together.

The Sunday School man had always been noted,
For fighting saloons, except when he voted.
He piled up his prayers with a holy perfection,
But he knocked them all down on the day of election.

The jolly old brewer was cheerful and mellow,
Said he: I admire that Sunday School fellow;
He's true to his church; to his party he's truer;
He talks for the Lord, but votes for the brewer.

Many applicants for relief in Winnipeg refuse work when offered it on the streets or in the civic wood yard where good wages are being paid. Such cases will likely be treated as vagrants in future.

Mr. C. G. Wilson, one of the best known business men of Madoc, died on Friday at the age of 65 years. Mr. Wilson had for many years carried on a drug store in Madoc village and was widely known and much respected. He is survived by his wife and one son, who is a student in medicine at McGill University, Montreal.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation even to very young babes. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung-healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb." Always demand Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. Sold by all dealers.

Wellman's Corners

The Epworth League which was organized here on the 21st of November, is now in fine running order. The young people are quite enthusiastic, and are already doing good work. The officers are: Hon. Pres., Rev. W. H. Clarke; Pres., W. S. Dracup; Sec., A. C. Hoover; Organist, Miss Emma Morton. There are about twenty active members and it is expected that this number will soon be augmented by new recruits. The membership fee is 25c. The League will hold their meetings every Tuesday evening until further notice, and the election of officers will take place every three months.

The Women's Institute, on account of the illness of Mrs. James Whitton, held their monthly meeting at the residence of Mrs. W. Anderson on the 19th. There were fourteen persons present, two of whom were visitors. After the minutes had been read and approved, the secretary read a communication from the Sick Children's Hospital, thanking the Institute for a donation of $7.50. Miss Jessie Watson read a paper on "Christmas and the closing year." Good music was furnished by Mrs. B. Potts and Mrs. W. S. Dracup. The ladies each brought candies of their own making, and gave their recipes for the same. One lady, however, bought her supply, and gave her recipe in verse, claiming that it was the best, for it was less trouble, and not very much dearer. And it was just to buy all your candies at Anderson's store. After enjoying the candies and having a jolly time generally, it was resolved that the next meeting be held at the residence of Mrs. B. Fanning on Jan. 16th. The usual vote of thanks was given to the hostess and entertainers, and the gathering dispersed after singing the national anthem.

The Rifle Association held their annual meeting on Wednesday of last week.

The Orangemen also held a meeting on the same evening, for the purpose of conferring degrees. They served a fine lunch, and we are told had a real good time.

Mr. Pounder had a turkey shoot on Thursday, but we are told that he only got rid of four of his birds, though he took in considerable money from unfortunate marksmen.

Plum Grove factory meeting was held on Friday. The patrons were paid off at $3.40 per standard, after paying for some improvements made on the premises. Mr. Fred Fanning was again elected President, and Mr. Jas. Whitton is again cheesemaker.

The public school closed on Friday and the teacher has gone home for her holidays, while the children are waiting impatiently for Santa Claus and Christmas, and some older ones are anxious to know the result of the Limerick contest.

We are pleased to be able to say that Mrs. J. Whitton and Mrs. T. Matthews are both convalescing.

Miss Flossie Pollock is about again, after a three weeks' illness.

Mrs. C. Young has also recovered from her recent illness.

Halloway

The annual Christmas entertainment will be held on Monday night, Dec. 30. A good programme is being prepared by the school, and local talent will assist.

Mr. Frank Spencer visited Guelph during the winter fair.

Mrs. J. S. Chard spent a few days with her mother this week.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Mr. Seymour Hamilton and Miss Laura Hough on Jan. 1st, at her home.

Mrs. John Palliser is very ill.

On Sunday last a reception service was held by Rev. C. E. Cragg, when several were added to the church.

A very successful Christmas entertainment was held at the Sidney Baptist church, for which the Sunday School scholars rendered an excellent program. Among the presents most noticeable was a turkey for Rev. W. S. Barker and a gold necklace for Miss Beatrice Guffin.

Mr. Harry Stapley has moved to the farm owned by Mr. Geo. Clarke.

Miss Jennie Maines is home for the holidays from her school at Fuller.

Miss Isobel Bishop is at her home in Belleville for the holidays and returns to her school next year. Miss Ethel also returns to Zion Hill school.

Toronto hotelkeepers have agreed to advance rates 50 cents a day.

The Grand Trunk Railway will appeal to Parliament to have the clause in their charter providing for a two-cent rate repealed.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent pneumonia, bronchitis, la grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cts. Trial boxes 5 cts. Sold by all dealers.

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£ Sterling Hall

THE BEST CHRISTMAS STORE

We're making it worth your while to do your Christmas shopping at home this year instead of sending away for goods. This Store makes a big display of strictly Holiday stocks as well as of every other line you expect us to carry, and we allow no one to give you a greater equivalent for your money. Anything wanted we can get. No occasion to send away for a single thing.

Have a look at some of the lines we carry in our Special Holiday Department, second floor, such as,—

DOLLS AND TOYS, POST CARD BOOKS, WORK BOXES
POST CARD ALBUMS PHOTO FRAMES
TOILET CASES FANCY BOXES PICTURE BOOKS
SPECIAL TABLES OF 5c, 10c, 15c, and 25c. ARTICLES

Our Display of

Fashionable Furs for Men and Women

If you have not yet inspected our great stock of fine Furs, carefully selected from the best makers, we would suggest the advantage of early inspection and buying, as early buyers have the advantage of time and choice. Here is a list of a few lines,—great favorites this season,—and of which we carry exceptionally large stocks:

Alaska Sable Muffs in round, empire and pillow shapes, at .....$10.00 to $15.00
Alaska Sable Stoles and Ruffs, at.....$10.00 to $25.00
Caperines, with large storm collars, in Jap bear, etc. ..$7.00
Ladies' Persian Lamb Coats, very special values, in plain and trimmed, at prices.....$60.00 to $125.00
Ladies' Fur-lined Coats in, Lock Squirrel, Hamster and Muskrat linings, various lines at.....$35.00 to $75.00
Men's Special Rat-lined Coats, with Persian Lamb collar..... .....at $50.00
25 Men's Coon Coats, very special values at $35.00 to $60.00

The range of Novelties in

English Royal Devon and Fine China Ware

Is one of the special features of our Christmas trade this year and deserves special mention. We're doing better than you expect as regards values, and qualities are such as will appeal to refined tastes. If you want something out of the ordinary, this is your Store. But there's no time to loose if you want best choice.

ROYAL DEVON AND DOULTON WARES IN—

JARDINIERS VASES FERN POTS TRAYS
CHEESE DISHES CRACKER JARS
MELON DISHES JUGS SALAD DISHES

JAPANESE AND GERMAN CHINA

CUPS SAUCERS PLATES
SALAD AND FRUIT DISHES
BISCUIT AND MARMALADE JARS
BON-BON DISHES, TRAYS, VASES
SUGAR, CREAM AND BERRY SETS

DINNER AND TOILET WARE

We have just opened up, direct from the best English potteries, the largest single shipment of Dinner and Toilet Sets ever landed in Stirling, and can give our customers exceptionally low prices on these goods.

100 10-piece Sets, white, printed, white and gold, or fancy decorated with gold to choose from.
10-piece Printed Sets, (all large pieces) in colors, pink, green, blue, special at.....$1.98 per set
10-piece Sets in white and gold, for.....$3.00
10-piece Sets in decorated and gold, for.....$3.00
10-piece Sets in a great variety of gold and fancy decorations, at.....$3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00
6-piece white Sets, all large pieces, for.....$1.50

Forty Dinner Sets to Choose From

97-piece Dinner Sets, in green and gold decorations, at $7.50
97-piece Dinner Sets in gold and maple leaf decorations, $7.50
97-piece Dinner Sets in gold & several fancy decorations, $9.00
97-piece Dinner Sets with inch floral decorations and gold illuminated at.....$10.00
97-piece Dinner Sets in many beautiful patterns...$12 to $15

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Every

E NEW INSURANCE BILL

Introduced in the House By the Finance Minister.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government insurance bill was introduced by the Finance Minister in the House on Wednesday afternoon. The Government, Mr. Fielding said, had had the help of able and impartial experts in preparing the measure.

The bill deals with the whole question of insurance, and is a consolidation of all insurance legislation, the changes being made chiefly in regard to life insurance. The powers of the Government are enlarged in the matter of the withdrawal or refusal of a license renewal. The Minister may cut off or refuse to renew a license for any violation of the act.

POWERS OF INSPECTION.

The powers of the insurance superintendent are widened and he is empowered to inspect the offices of U. S. companies. The superintendent is also empowered to make valuations where deemed necessary.

Trust funds are to be held by trust companies, the private trustees as they drop off, being replaced by such companies.

DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS.

Instead of calling off annual distribution of surplus on deferred dividend policies, as suggested by the insurance commission, the bill calls for a distribution once in three years. These funds are to be shown as liabilities in the reports, but depreciation in the value of securities are to be allowed for.

The insurance commission recommended that the expenses of new business be shown separately. The bill contains a clause to provide for it.

FIXING SALARIES.

Head office officials are not to have any share in commissions. This was another insurance commission suggestion.

No salary of $5,000 or upwards is to be paid except by order of whole Board of Directors. This, too, the commission suggested. No salary agreement is to be made for more than five years. In case of all salaries or commissions over $4,000 per year are to be shown in the annual reports.

REBATING PENALTIES.

Rebating is not to be visited upon the directors or managers, as recommended by the Insurance Commission, unless the director or manager knows of the rebate. The penalty is $1,000 and the giver and taker of a rebate is liable to a $100 penalty. Pension funds may be established when authorized by the shareholders and policyholders entitled to vote.

The United States regulation as to voting, recommended by the commission, has been dropped as difficult and of doubtful expedience. The bill, however, provides that proxies may only be used when executed within two months of a meeting.

The commission's recommendation for standard policies has been moderated, the bill providing only for standard provisions to be contained in all policies; other provisions may be allowed by the superintendent of insurance. Several changes are made in regard to fraternal insurance.

NEW BUSINESS SEPARATE.

Existing business is to be kept separate from the new, which is to be conducted according to the National Fraternal Congress of mortality. It is proposed that there be a separate policy for each line of business, such as life, accident, sickness, etc.

Underwriting by persons not in an incorporated company is forbidden. Government deposits are to be in Dominion or Imperial securities, direct or guaranteed, and foreign companies may deposit the national securities of their own countries.

The present act authorizes investment in public securities. There is no change here, but the provision is enlarged, companies being allowed to invest in guaranteed Government or Imperial or Provincial securities.

Outside of Canada, where a Canadian company does business, it may invest in bonds secured by real estate at a twenty-five per cent. premium, with no default of interest for five years. Debentures on seven years preferred stock, paying four per cent. for seven years, and common stock paying five per cent. for ten years, may also be invested in.

The Government reserves the right to refuse foreign securities. While companies may invest as a bond it is provided that no more than 20 per cent. of stock of any company may be purchased by one company. This prevents the formation or acquisition of subsidiary companies.

Loans may be made up to 60 per cent. of the real estate securities.

Out side investments are termed to 20 per cent. of the securities instead of 10 per cent. as formerly.

Companies are given five years in which to readjust their investments, farther extensions to six years being allowed where necessary by the Governor-in-Council.

The bill, Mr. Fielding said, might not please everybody, but the Government had looked for the happy medium between the wants of the companies and the recommendation of the Insurance Commission. The measure will be sent to the Banking and Commerce Committee on its second reading, the companies being free to put their cases before the committee.

FIRTD SISTER'S CLOTHES.

Boy Was Imitating His Parents Singeing Fowls.

A despatch from Owen Sound says: On Wednesday morning James Cathrea, of Sydenham Township, near Walter's Falls, killed and prepared a quantity of fowl for the Christmas market, and in so doing, used a roll of lighted paper to singe the down after the birds had been plucked. The operation was witnessed by her two-and-a-half-year-old son. That same evening when Mrs. Cathrea went out to do the milking she left her son with his sister, eighteen months of age, in the house, and, during her absence, the little lad got a roll of paper and lit it at the fire and undertook to imitate the morning's operations by holding the burning paper to his sister's clothing. When the mother returned shortly after she was horrified to find the little one terribly burned about the body, and in half an hour death ended its sufferings.

NEW PACIFIC SQUADRON.

Esquimalt Will be Made the Base for Cruiser Fleet.

A despatch from London says: For some time past reports have been current that the British Admiralty was considering the new naval destribution, and it is now announced that a Pacific and North American squadron will be constituted in May next, with Esquimalt as the probable base. The new squadron will consist of six cruisers of th county class and the present fourth cruiser squadron, which comprises the three first-class armored cruisers, Cressy, Euryalus and Hogus, and the third-class protected cruisers Indefatigable and Brilliant. Though it would be a mistake to exaggerate the importance of this move, it possesses some significance as showing the British Admiralty's view of the changed situation, which the cruise of the American battleship fleet will bring about. The position of Canada in the scheme is not yet known.

DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVE.

Found in Room Occupied by Two Convicts at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Enough nitro-glycerine to blow up a big building was found by Mr. Millon Hersey, city analyst, in a hand satchel taken from the room where Beaulne and Hardouin, two dangerous criminals, were living at 88 Champ de Mars street. The two men were brought up before Judge Choquet on Friday and pretended to know nothing about the explosive. Besides nitro-glycerine there were a few sticks of dynamite, four detonators with fuse attached, a bottle of cyanide of mercury and a bottle of chloral hydrine, commonly called "knock-out drops." The men already stand convicted of robbery of furs.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 24.Manitoba Wheat — No. 1 northern, about nominal at $1.18; No. 2 northern, $1.13; No. 3 northern, $1.10; feed wheat, 61c to 62c; No. 2 feed, 51c to 52c, lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white or red, 94c to 95c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 92c to 93c, outside; goose, 85c.

Flour—Ontario winter wheat patents, for export, $3.60 bid; Manitoba patents, special brand, $5.80 to $6; seconds, $5.20; strong bakers, $5.10.

Barley—No. 1, 70c to 72c; No. 2, 68c to 70c outside; No. 3 extra, 65c to 67c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44c to 45c, outside; mixed, 43c to 44c, outside.

Peas—83½c outside.

Rye—No. 2, 78½c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 70½c to 71c Toronto freights; new, No. 3 yellow, 64½c to 65c, delivery after Jan. 1; new No. 3 yellow, kiln-dried, 66½c to 67c.

Buckwheat—62c, outside.

Bran—$19 to $20, in bulk outside; shorts, $21 to $22.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts are about equal to requirements.

Creamery prints	28c to 30c
do solids	26c to 27c
Dairy prints	23c to 24c
do solids	22c to 23c
Inferior	20c to 21c

Cheese—13¼c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—Storage, 22c per dozen in case lots; sel cts, 26c; strictly new-laid nominal at 30c to 35c.

Poultry—For the best class of stock there is a a fairly good demand.

Chickens, choice	8c to 9c
Old fowl	5c to 7c
Inferior chicks and fowls	4c to 5c
Young geese	8c to 9c
Young ducks	8c to 9c
Young turkeys, choice	10c to 12½c
Thin turkeys	6c to 8c

Potatoes—Steady at 80c to 85c per bag in car lots on track here.

Beans—$1.75 to $1.95 for primes and $1.85 to $1.95 for hand-picked.

Venison—Hind-quarters, 11½c to 12c; front quarters, 5c; carcases, 8½c to 9c.

Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10-pound pails. Combs at $1.75 to $2.50 per dozen.

Baled Hay—Timothy quoted from $17 to $17.50 per ton on track here.

Baled Straw—Quiet at $9.50 to $10.50 per ton on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10c to 10½c; for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 14c to 15c; heavy, 12½c to 13c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10c; rolls 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 15c to 15½c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Pork—Short cut, $22.75 to $23 for barrels; mess, $18 to $19.

Lard—Tierces, 11¾c; tubs, 12c; pails, 12¼c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 24.—There is a very firm tone to the local flour market. Choice spring wheat patents, $6.10; seconds, $5.50; winter wheat patents, $5.75 straight rollers, $5.50; do., in bags, $2.60 to $2.65; extra, $2.05 to $2.10.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, $23; shorts, $25; Ontario bran, $23.50 to $24; middlings, $27 to $29 per ton, including bags; milled mouille, $28 to $32, and grain mouille, $35 to $37 per ton.

Rolled Oats—$2.75; corn, $1.60 to $1.70 per bag.

Cheese—November fall-ends, 12c to 12½c; Octobers, 12½c to 12¾c; Septembers, 13c to 13¼c.

Butter—Grass goods, 28c; current receipts, 26½c to 27c.

Eggs—Newly-laid eggs, 30c to 32c; selected stock, 24c to 25c; No. 1 cold-storage, limed, 20c; No. 2, 14c to 15c per dozen.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22.50 to $23; half barrels, $11.75 to $12.25; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $21 to $23; half barrels do., $10.50 to $11.25; dry salt long clear backs, 10¾ to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $13.50 to $15; half barrels do., $7.25 to $7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $10 to $11; half barrels do., $5.50 to $6; compound lard, 10c to 11c; pure lard, 12½c to 13c; kettle rendered, 13½c to 14c; hams, 12½c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $8.50 to $8.75; alive, $5.75 to $6.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Dec. 24. — Wheat — Spring firmer; No. 1 northern, $1.16½; No. 2 red, $1.03; winter higher. Corn — Higher; No. 3 white, 58¾c; No. 3 yellow, 64c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed 49c; No. 2 white, 55¾c. Barley—95c to $1.15. Rye—No. 1, 90c on track.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Dec. 24.—Wheat — Spot steady; No. 2 red, $1.04¾ in elevator and $1.06¾ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.21¾ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.15⅞ f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Export cattle were not in particular demand. Export bulls sold at $3.25 to $4 per cwt.

Good to choice steers sold at $4.25 to $4.60; medium brought $3.50 to $4.25; common to medium, $2.25 to $3.50; choice cows, $3.25 to $4; common cows, $1.50 to $2; canners, 85c to $1 per cwt.

Prices of milch cows ranged from $19 to $50 each.

Calves ranged from 3 to 6c per lb.

Export ewes sold at $3.75 to $4.25; bucks and culls, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $4.50 to $5.50 per cwt.

The top price of hogs was $5.50 per cwt. Lights and fats sold at $5.25, and sows at $3.75 per cwt.

TWENTY-FIVE KILLED.

Military Powder Magazine Blew Up at Palermo, Sicily.

A despatch from Palermo says: A terrific explosion occurred on Thursday evening in the military powder magazine, where a large quantity of dynamite was stored, and was followed by a number of lesser explosions, the whole town being badly shaken and the people thrown into a panic. Almost immediately flames shot high in the air and spread to the ruins of houses that had fallen, adding greatly to the terror of those who were in the immediate neighborhood of the disaster. It is estimated that about twenty-five persons were killed and a hundred others injured. Wild rumors followed fast upon the explosion, placing the numbers of killed and wounded into the thousands, and troops were ordered out to aid the firemen in clearing away the wreck and succoring the wounded. Several houses that stood above the magazine partially collapsed and their destruction was completed by the fire. One of these was [illegible] emigrants' lodging house, and a [illegible] ber of emigrants were killed.

LATER.

It is known that up to Friday 93 persons met their death and no less than 100 were injured by the terrific explosions on Thursday night in the military powder magazine at Palermo. The work of rescuing the wounded was continued until daylight under conditions of the greatest difficulty. After the fire had been extinguished the troops used an electric searchlight. The lodging house for emigrants, destroyed by the flames, has given the largest contingent of victims. There were many heroic rescues.

TWO COBALT ACCIDENTS.

Joseph Tesniere Found Dead at Bottom of Shaft.

A despatch from Cobalt says: Joseph Tesniere, aged about 30 years, a Frenchman with a married sister in Montreal, was found dead at the bottom of the four shaft at a depth of 152 feet on Tuesday. Deceased was working in the drift at the 86-foot level. Having left work with his companions he returned to secure a pair of mitts before ascending, and nothing more was seen of him alive.

Wedlesday morning Supt. Leyson of the Townsite mine and J. McNight, a young Scotchman, met with a blasting accident. McKnight was seriously injured about the head and was removed to the Red Cross Hospital. Both eyes are said to be lost, and the doctors have no hopes of saving his life. Supt. Leyson is cut about the face and has one wrist bone broken. It appears McKnight encountered loose powder in the end of the draft, probably in a cut-off hole unknown to him. Supt. Leyson was close to McKnight when the explosion took place.

THE CLERICAL SWINDLER.

Montreal People Done Out of Two or Three Hundred Dollars.

A despatch from Montreal says: The clerical swindler has again started operations in Montreal. He calls himself "Rev. E. W. O'Leary, D. D.," and his story is that he "has come down from Grand Seminary and discovered that he has left his money at home. Will a kind friend cash his check for a small amount?"

Inquiries at the Grand Seminary and other institutions, including St. Patrick's Church, showed that no such man had any connection with them, and, moreover, that a score or more of complaints have been made by business men that this same individual has been playing the game for several days. A rough estimate places his earnings at two to three hundred dollars.

INSANE MAN DROWNED.

Suicide of John Strong at the London Asylum.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: John Strong, inmate of the asylum, broke away from a party on Friday and drowned himself in the reservoir of the institution. He dived through a hole in the ice and disappeared. The body was not found for 15 minutes. He was sent from Hensall a year ago as not dangerous.

THREE SHOT IN STREET FIGHT.

Italian in Montreal Fired on Several Assailants.

A despatch from Montreal says: As the result of a street battle between a number of Italians on Wednesday night, three men are at the hospital suffering from bad wounds and several others are injured. One of the Italians was held up on St. Antoine Street by several others, who made an attempt to get his money. A fierce fight ensued, during which the Italian who was attacked drew a revolver and fired blindly. Two pedestrians who were passing were shot and wounded, but not fatally.

SENDING THEM BACK.

Undesirables are Leaving Halifax for Europe.

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says: The Federal immigration authorities are strictly enforcing the immigration law and taking every precaution to prevent the entrance of undesirables. What is believed to be the largest number of immigrants ever deported from Canada in one steamer left here Monday, when the Allan liner Sardinian sailed for London and Havre with ninety-five undesirables. Sixty of these were Bulgarians. Nearly all the others were suffering from some incurable disease.

SENT TO A FORTRESS.

Famous Russian Litterateur Incurs Governmental Displeasure.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Prof. Anitchkoff, the celebrated litterateur, has been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in a fortress for carrying on a propaganda against the Government.

ONE QUARTER ARE INFECTED

Terrible Ravages of Bovine Tuberculosis in New York.

A despatch from Ithaca, N.Y., says: A startling revelation of the terrible prevalence of bovine tuberculosis in New York State and an exposure of the utter insufficiency of the means now furnished by the Legislature for the control of this disease has just been made before the Tompkins County Medical Society by Dr. V. A. Moore, bacteriologist of Cornell University and the foremost expert in [illegible] line in the United States. Dr. Moore stated that of 1,036 cows tested by Dean Law of the Cornell veterinary college 16 per cent. had the disease. The official reports of the State in 1904 showed that of 2,417 animals tested 16 per cent. had the disease. The State tests for the period of 1904-6, included 3,088 animals, of which 22 per cent. were infected.

Dr. Moore reached the conclusion that of the one million eight hundred thousand milch cows in this State 440,000 are infected with tuberculosis. This, he said, would be a surprise even to cattlemen.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The Senate last year cost $269,075.

The G. T. P. has reached Asquith, Sask.

London will have a building inspector.

Belleville will proceed to erect an isolation hospital.

Federal legislation in Canada last year cost $1,322,074.

The House of Commons' expenses last year were $769,195.

Peterboro' will ask Carnegie for $35,000 fr a library.

Peterboro' cemetery boards will prohibit Sunday funerals.

Ottawa's population now, with the annexed districts, totals 77,000.

The Toronto Cattle Market privileges were sold to Mr. R. J. Hunter for $42,500.

A substantial reduction in wages has been ordered by the lumber companies.

Canada's flour is too dear to sell in Japan, reports W. T. R. Preston.

Fall frosts nip western wheat, it is said, because the tenderfoot sows his grain too late.

F. D. Corbett, of Halifax, a former merchant, has given $100,000 towards a children's hospital.

The establishment of a juvenile court in Winnipeg is asked by the children's Aid Society.

The Grand Trunk Railway will apply for leave to appeal against the two-cent fare order to the Privy Council.

Kingston citizens are asked to leave two inches of snow on their walks, so as to prevent slipping.

The output of mines and mineral works in Ontario last year was valued at $22,388,383, an increase of 25 per cent.

Joseph H. Moss, car repairer, was killed at Barrie by a yard engine on Friday.

A Kingston boy named Hughes was struck by a train at a crossing and killed on Friday.

Contracts for 100 engines, to cost $2,000,000, ad to be delivered in August, have been let by the G. T. R.

President Sise of the Bell Telephone Company places a value of four million dollars on the Manitoba system.

Thirteen English laborers, whose fares had been advanced by the Government to go to Temiskaming, deserted on the journey up.

The Grand Trunk Railway will appeal to Parliament to have the clause in their charter providing for a two-cent rate repealed.

The Grand Trunk's new pension scheme, as published at Montreal, provides that the company shall furnish all the money.

Henry Williams, colored, was arrested at Hamilton on a charge of selling a charm to a man to secure him employhent.

Dr. Roberts, M.H.O., of Hamilton, urges compulsory vaccination for the pupils of Victoria Avenue Public School.

Thirteen cases of diphtheria, all mild, have broken out within a radius of a few blocks of the Rectory street school, London.

John McGill, of Peterboro, claims to have a power generator, run by either water or steam, which will revolutionize manufacturing.

Under the present contract the Ross Rifle Company is to deliver to the Government 15,000 rifles before Jan. 1st, and 10,000 before next June.

Miss Heffernan, a trained nurse from Guelph, was shot and seriously wounded by a little boy at St. Thomas, on Friday, who pointed a rifle at her in fun.

Mr. William Whyte, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, complains strongly of the character of some hotels in Winnipeg situated near the company's station.

President Sise of the Bell Telephone Company is in Winnipeg, negotiating with the Government for the sale of the company's lines and plant in Manitoba. It is understood the Bell Company is willing to sell out in Alberta and Saskatchewan also.

The veterans of the Fur Trade Association, who are retired officers of the Hudson Bay Company, are again petitioning Parliament to investigate their claim to lands in the Northwest under the original grant made by Lord Selkirk in the early part of the last century.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Successful results have been obtained at Middlesex Hospital, London, in the treatment of cancer by means of radium.

Laurence Ginnell, member of Parliament for North Westmeath, Ireland, has been sentenced to six months in prison for contempt of court.

UNITED STATES.

John Gordon, a farmer near Marion, O., shortly before his death burned $10,000 in bills.

Frank Muller, a student at the University of Pennsylvania, hanged himself in his room in one of the college dormitories.

The U. S. Steel Corporation has sent out notices recalling the order to cut wages issued several weeks ago.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America, is seriously ill.

A new ship canal joining Lakes Superior and Michigan is projected in a bill now before the United States Congress.

James H. Oliphant, a New York broker, was shot and killed in his office on Friday by a man to whom he had refused an extension of credit.

The will of the late Miss Zela Gibbs of Newport and New York, names a gift of $100,000 to St. Luke's Hospital, New York.

Congressmen Williams of Mississippi and DeArmond of Missouri had a fistic encounter on the floor of the House of Representatives at Washington yesterday.

William F. Walker, formerly treasurer of the Savings Bank of New Britain, Conn., who absconded with $665,000 of the bank's funds and $55,000 belonging to the State Baptist Convention, has been arrested.

Henry J. Wilson of New York, who was recently acquitted of embezzling $1,716 from the First National Bank, of which he was a messenger, has begun an action against the bank to recover $50,000 damages for false imprisonment.

Delegates of the State branch of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Union, in convention at Albany, N.Y., declared that while they did not fear New York State going "dry," they believed it time for reforms in the liquor traffic which would lessen opposition to the saloon.

GENERAL.

Exports of wood pulp from Scandinavia are decreasing.

Prof. Juan L. Contreras, Mexico's famous astronomer, is dead.

In the Austrian Chamber on Monday a Ruthenian deputy threw a stick at the Premier.

The Persian Parliament has issued a manifesto complaining that the Shah has broken his covenant with the people.

The Belgian people are for the most part opposed to the annexation of the Congo on the terms offered by King Leopold.

EXPLOSION IN COAL MINE

175 Men Believed to Be Dead in Pennsylvanian Colliery.

A despatch from Connellsville, Pa., says: A great trembling of the earth, [illegible] cloud of smoke from the mine opening on Thursday told of the fourth great mine disaster of this district. The scene was at the Darr Mine, of the Pittsburg Coal Company, 17 miles west of Connellsville, and in the neighborhood of two previous mine explosions that have already claimed upwards of 100 lives. When night settled down over the stricken mining village it was almost certain that 175 miners had perished in the Darr. Officials and miners disagree upon the number of men in the mines. The former claim that after checking the books they had 145 men in the mine working on checks, and upwards of 30 or 40 working as day laborers, haulers and trackmen. The miners say that there are at least [illegible] in the pit. After working all [illegible] rescuing parties were able to [illegible] five bodies.

[illegible]sion is one of the most re[illegible] the history of this region, for it is absolutely devoid of any of the great mine scenes witnessed after a disaster. Women have been sitting all day about the mine mouth, and stolid faces listen to the comment of the miners and the spectators.

While the fan was not destroyed by the explosion, the ventilation was seriously affected, and the parties were unable to penetrate the mine for any considerable distance. The bodies of the men found in the main heading were horribly mangled.

Directly in front of the rescuing party, which penetrated to No. 21 heading, is an immense fall, and it is believed to be two hundred feet in length. This will have to be removed before further progress can be made in reaching the entombed men. The only hope given out for the lives of the men is that the force of the air current may penetrate to them, and thus keep those who were not killed by the force of the explosion alive until the great fall can be removed.

TRADE SHOWS A DECREASE

Returns for November Below Same Month Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Trade returns of the Dominion for the month of November show that the prevailing financial stringency is beginning to have a considerable effect. For the last month a decrease of $3,621,469 is recorded in the total imports, as compared with November, 1906, while the total exports decreased by $2,455,769. Exports of domestic products decreased during the month by $3,231,074, while exports of coin and bullion increased by $912,186. The duty collected during the month was $4,940,522, a decrease of $409,586, as compared with the corresponding month of last year.

For the eight months of the current fiscal year, however, the total imports show an increase of $27,762,351, the total being $259,405,184, as compared with $231,732,500 for the corresponding months of last year. Customs duties for the eight months total $41,112,459, an increase of $5,676,546.

Exports, including coin and bullion, totalled for the eight months $191,828,393, a decrease of $4,972,391, compared with the corresponding period of 1906. Exports of domestic products decreased by $1,867,801. Exports of the mine increased by nearly two millions, agricultural exports increased about six and one-half millions, and exports of manufacture increased about one million. On the other hand, exports of animals and their produce decreased by ever eleven millions.

BUSINESS ARISTOCRATS

WHERE THE BLUEST COMMERCIAL BLOOD RUNS.

Some English Firms Have Been in Existence for Three and Four Generations.

The commercial life of England possesses an aristocracy of which many families can trace an unbroken descent as heads of famous business houses through several generations, says London Answers.

The well-known firm of publishers, Longmans, Green & Co., for instance, was founded as long ago as 1724 by Thomas Longman, and a Longman has been at its head ever since, the present head of the firm—Mr. Thomas N. Longman—being the sixth of his line. The founder was succeeded by his nephew, Thomas Longman, in 1755, who was followed by his son, Thomas Norton Longman, in 1797; after whom came the latter's younger son William in 1824, followed by William's elder brother Thomas in 1877; and, lastly, the present head, who succeeded to the management of affairs in 1879.

It will be noticed that, in the most blue-blooded manner, every head but one has been christened Thomas. The office of this firm to-day occupies the site it did at its birth nearly two hundred years ago—with additions, of course—and from the outset has constantly used its sign of the ship.

WIELDERS OF THE HAMMER.

Very nearly as good is the record of the Tattersalls, the famous horse auctioneers. Founded in 1766 by Richerd Tattersall—known as "Old Tatt"—it soon became the greatest business of its kind in the world. At his death in 1795 his son Edmund took his place, and was followed in 1811 by his son Richard—known as "Old Dick." The latter's son—known as "Young Dick"—became head in 1859, and continued to rule until 1870, when a cousin, Edmund, succeeded, at whose death in 1898 his son—also Edmund—followed, and still conducts the business. Six successive Tattersalls have thus wielded the hammer in the rostrum, three of whom were Richards and three Edmunds. The business has always been in London.

For about one hundred and fifty years the family of Fry has carried on in Bristol the great cocoa business bearing its name. Four successive members—all Josephs—in direct descent, have conducted it throughout that period—the founder, Joseph Fry, from about 1760 to his death in 1787; his son Joseph to 1835; the second Joseph's son Joseph until 1886; and that Joseph's son Joseph from that date up to the present.

THE LONG LINE OF "THE TIMES."

"The Times" is one of the greatest newspapers in the world. It was started in 1875 by John Walter, and four successive Walters have owned it in the hundred and twenty-odd years of its existence. The founder died in 1812, and left it to his son John Walter, who also bequeathed it to his son, another John Walter, in 1847. This gentleman was chief until 1894, when his son, Mr. Arthur Walter, succeeded him, and is still the chief at Printing House Square.

A noted publishing house is that of John Murray, the publisher of "The Quarterly Review." It was founded in 1768 by John MacMurray, and has always belonged to his talented family. His son, who took his place in 1793, dropped the "Mac," became John Murray, and managed affairs until 1843, when his son John Murray succeeded him, to be followed by John Murray of the next generation in 1892. Mr. Murray's room at the firm's offices in Albemarle Street is a most historic one, adorned with portraits of men famous in literature who have there met his ancestors.

The Coutts family have been at the head of the best-known private bank in England for a century and a half. Thomas Coutts started Coutts' Bank in 1760. He had no son, so his daughter, who married Sir Francis Burdett, followed him in 1822, and Sir Francis's daughter, beloved by all as the Baroness Burdett-Coutts—being made a peeress in her own right—became the chief owner in 1844 until her death not long ago, when her husband, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, inherited her interests.

Another old banking family is that of the Coxes, the Army agents. Richard Cox founded the bank in 1785, and five generations of the family have held the reins since then, the present head being Mr Hubert Arthur Cox.

A PERENNIAL TRIO.

The family record of the heads of the brewery firm of Barclay, Perkins & Co., is unique. In 1781 David Barclay bought the Anchor Brewery, and took as his partner John Perkins and Sylvanus Bevan, and from that day there has always been a Barclay, a Perkins, and a Bevan concerned in the management, each family having been represented through four generations. The firm has been established where it is in Southwark for over two hundred years.

The firm of booksellers and newsagents W. H. Smith & Son, known from one end of the country to the other, was founded by William Henry Smith about the time of Waterloo, so that it is nearing its first century, and has always belonged to the family. The founder was succeeded in 1841 by his son, also William Henry Smith, the noted statesman and leader of the House of Commons, who made the business the huge concern that it is. He died in 1891, and his son Mr. W. F. D. Smith, M.P., has since been its head.

Three generations of Blackwoods—all Williams—have managed the affairs of the famous publishing house. Mr. William Blackwood began the business in 1804, and left it to his son Major William Blackwood in 1834, at whose death, in 1861, it passed to the Major's son Mr. William Blackwood.

THE COLLINS QUARTETTE.

Four generations of Collinses have looked after the affairs of the publishing house of that name, and, curiously, they have all been Williams, like the Blackwoods. Mr. William Collins founded it in 1821. His son, the talented Sir William Collins, succeeded, and left it in 1895 to his son William Collins, who died in 1906, and his nephew Mr. William A. Collins became the firm's head.

Pears' Soap has claimed to be matchless for the hands and complexion since 1789, when Andrew Pears began the business, and the family have always been at its head. There have been three Pears as chiefs in the hundred and eighteen years of the firm's existence, marking four generations, for the founder was followed by his grandson Francis Pears in 1838, who left it in 1865 to his son Mr. Andrew Pears.

The Marshalls have owned and conducted the business of Horace Marshall & Co., wholesale newsagents, since William Marshall founded it in 1840, his sons, A. J. and Horace, following him; and now his grandson, Mr. Horace B. Marshall, is the head.

"BRICK'S TASTELESS"

REGISTERED

What it is — It is an extract of fresh cod livers, containing all the virtues of pure Cod Liver Oil without the nauseous grease, combined with Phosphorus in the form of the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, nutritious Extract of Malt and the Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry Bark.

What it does — It will promptly relieve, and if its use is continued, permanently cure chronic bronchitis, all pulmonary affections, croup, hoarseness, nervous disorders due to an exhausted condition of the system, prostration following fevers, debility at change of life, or constitutional weakness at any age, and all blood disorders.

What we do — We positively guarantee "Brick's Tasteless" to do exactly what we claim it will do as printed on the [illegible] the bottle, or any advertising matter, and every druggist who sells "Brick's Tasteless" is authorized to refund to his customer the full purchase price if one bottle does not show a decided improvement, which improvement will result in a complete cure if additional bottles are taken.

We therefore request you to try a bottle of "Brick's Tasteless" on our recommendation, and if no improvement is shown after taking it, return the empty bottle to the druggist from whom you purchased it and he will refund your money. Can we be fairer?

Two Sizes—8 ounce bottle 50c; 20 ounce bottle $1.00

MONARCHS IN EXILE.

French Kings in England—Court of Don Carlos in Venice.

England has always been the haven of political refugees and royal pretenders, and as a rule they have shown their appreciation of the country's hospitality by refraining from criticizing their hosts or saying anything that might jeopardize their position as mere tolerated outsiders.

But the Duke of Orleans overstepped the bounds some years ago and made a violent and uncalled-for attack on the late Queen Victoria. In the end, writes the London correspondent of Town and Country, he was obliged to leave the country and did not return until he made a most abject apology.

This little incident has not endeared him to the British people, who look upon him as a person of no account. But since his return he has behaved very well and has lived the life of an ordinary country gentleman, amusing himself intermittently with the issue of a pronunciamento to "his people" or a little North Pole trip.

His father, when in exile here, was more popular. So was Louis Phillipe after the coup d-etat. So was Louis Napoleon, who lived in London in many social phases, once as a waiter and again as a highly appreciated member of the best society of the West End.

He never forgot the kindnesses that were extended to him during his stay here, and when he became Emperor of the French his first wish was to come over with the Empress Eugenie and look up his old friends; which he found it difficult to do in the manner he liked, for when he came here to Windsor he was fairly tied up with court etiquette, from which it was impossible to escape.

I have recently seen a letter from Louis Napoleon to an old London friend from Windsor, in which he said: "I would much sooner run down to you and have an evening at ——'s where we could smoke and chat and talk over the times when you and I were sworn in as special policemen."

Napoleon III. came into his empire. I doubt if the Duke of Orleans will ever do so. One cannot always tell.

I used to know Peter Karageorgevitch in the days when he was a simple, unassuming exile in Switzerland. He would talk occasionally of Servia as a place where he might with God's will have ruled, but he nexer expressed the slightest idea that he had an opportunity of ousting the Obrenovitch doynasty.

Suddenly Alexander was murdered and Peter went in triumph in a special train direct from Geneva to Belgrade, and there he is now, a real king, covered with medals, recognized by the Powers, and—wondering how long it will be before he exchanges his uniform for a frock coat and the Konak for his old villa at Genoa.

Truly, the life of a pretender is not an enviable one. I have often seen and pitied Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, who lives in Venice, and may be seen there any day in the week, either dashing up and down the Grand Canal in a motor launch from which flies the Spanish royal flag, or walking up and down the Piazetta when the band plays of an evening.

He is invariably accompanied by a magnificent boar hound and very often by his wife. He maintains a strict little court in his modest house on the canal, and there is something about him that arrests attention, for he seems to carry kingship with him at every step—a tall, handsome, dignified man, serious, stern and direct, with a kindly eye and a strong chin, a man whom the novelists would describe as "every inch a king."

SHILOH'S

Quick ease for the worst cough—quick relief to the heaviest cold—and SAFE to take, even for a child. That is Shiloh's Cure. Sold under a guarantee to cure colds and coughs quicker than any other medicine—or your money back. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure. 25c., 50c., $1. 816

Cures Coughs & Colds

QUICKLY!

PITH, POINT AND PATHOS.

Wisdom is the jewel of great price dug from the mire of failures and losses.

Some people seem unable to understand that religion is more than saying over the creed.

There is plenty of goodness in this world if humanity would just stop hunting for wickedness.

The penalty of greatness is that you have to give your past to your enemies for dissection.

Sometimes a woman proves her fitness for politics by making a man think he wants to marry her.

It is funny to see the effort some people make to look perfectly happy and contented.

As Christmas approaches the smoker begins worrying over the cigars he knows will be given him.

The wise husband goeth forth and purchases his neckties ere his wife buys her Christmas gifts.

It is strange that a man's friends all go broke about the time he has to borrow money.

When a man wants to tell a brunette he admires that style of beauty, there is generally a blonde standing within ear-shot.

Some men think they are full of faith because they are so fearful that the Omnipotent cannot take care of himself.

Yes, it is humiliating to have a skin covered with foul eruptions. It is painful, too. Why not end the trouble and restore your skin to its natural fairness with Weaver's Cerates'

A MEAT TEA.

In the barber's shop the scissors clicked merrily away, and the barber's dog lay on the floor close beside the chair, looking up intently all the time at the occupant who was having his hair cut.

"Nice dog," said the customer.

"He is, sir," said the barber.

"He seems very fond of watching you cut hair."

"It ain't that, sir," explained the barber smiling. "Sometimes I make a mistake and take a little piece off a customer's ear!"

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgement, is the chief aim of the medical men, and Bickle's Anti Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

EATS WITH HIS EYES.

New Sense Developed by Man Who Cannot Taste.

McKeever, N. Y., boasts of a man who eats with his eyes. Charles E. Dale had developed what he calls a "chronic appetite." Some time ago, Mr. Dale, who has passed middle life, had a bad attack of scarlet fever, which destroyed his sense of taste. For a time he despaired of ever enjoying again the pleasures of the table, but eventually he began to notice that foods of different colors produced different sensations. He takes a bite of food and then gazes intently on what is left on the platter. His theory is that his sense of taste has somehow been blended with his sense of sight. Red being his favorite color, the red foods give him the keenest pleasure. Therefore, he always saves these for the last, making his dessert either of raw beet, chopped fine, beets, tomatoes or red berries when in season.

OPIUM THEIR CURSE.

Light on Recent Accidents in the French Navy.

The judicial authorities at Marseilles, France, have recently received a large number of confidential letters from the wives of naval officers stationed at Mediterranean ports, complaining that their husbands were obtaining supplies of opium somewhere in that city. The authorities decided to act in the matter and the other day ordered a search of the stores of several Oriental curiosity dealers. Several thousand dollars' worth of the drug was found and seized. The dealers will be prosecuted.

According to the statements made by those who have investigated the matter, the opium habit recently has increased to an alarming extent in the navy, and it is even said that to this account may be laid the responsibility for many of the accidents that have occurred. The naval authorities have been endeavoring to eradicate this evil, but up to the present with little success.

Pains Disappear Before It.—No one need suffer pain when they have available Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. If not in the house when required it can be procured at the nearest store, as all merchants keep it for sale. Rheumatism and all bodily pains disappear when it is applied, and should they at any time return, experience teaches the user of the Oil how to deal with them.

Some men start out to look for trouble and then pick out a place where there isn't one chance in a hundred of finding it.

Imitations Abound, but insist upon getting the genuine, "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. It has stood the test of years. It cures aches and pains quicker than any plaster.

She—"And are you really so much better since you returned from abroad?" He—"Yes. I'm quite another man." She—"Well, I'm sure all your friends will be delighted to hear it!" And he is now wondering if she meant anything.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

Pater—"My wife's learning the piano, my daughter's learning the violin, and my son's learning the banjo." Sater—"And you are learning nothing?" "Oh, yes; I'm learning to bear it."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch in human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

"Mr. Bubkins," said the proud father, shaking the young man warmly by the hand, "let me tell you that you are a man after my own heart." "Oh, no, sir," protested the blushing suitor; "I'm after your daughter's!"

A Pleasant Medicine.—There are some pills which have no other purpose evidently than to beget internal disturbances in the patient, adding to his troubles and perplexities rather than diminishing them. One might as well swallow corrosive material. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have not this disagreeable and injurious property. They are easy to take, are not unpleasant to the taste, and their action is mild and soothing. A trial of them will prove this. They offer peace to the dyspeptic.

"Thumper occasionally says things that are wonderfully apropos," said one statesman. "Yes," answered the other; "he's like our parrot at home. It doesn't know much, but what it does know it keeps repeating until some circumstance arises that makes the remark seem marvellously apt.'

"George, I saw that Singleton woman to-day carrying the silk umbrella that she borrowed from me at the club card party." "Why didn't you ask her for it?" "I was just going to when I remembered that I borrowed it from Mrs. Trumper."

Loss of Flesh, cough, and pain on the chest may not mean consumption, but are bad signs. Allen's Lung Balsam loosens and heals the cough: Not a grain of opium in it.

ABOUT MEN.

The man always in a hurry seldom gets anywhere.

Often a man with nothing to say has much to hide.

It isn't always safe to trust a man who parades his honesty.

The man who intends to succeed works without a time-table.

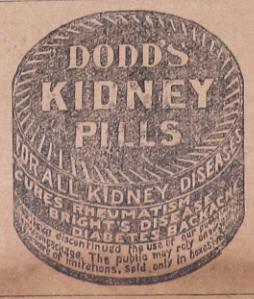
Duty is a thin disguise often assumed to hide a man's meanness.

Unless a man is a good listener he cannot expect to be happily married.

If it were not for their mistakes a great many men would never be heard of.

Many a man takes more pride in his ancestors than in making a name for himself.

Some men are so exclusive as not to be on speaking terms with their own opportunities.



RAW FURS WANTED IN ANY QUANTITY HIDES OF ALL KINDS

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST — SHIPMENTS SOLICITED

JOHN HALLAM 111 FRONT ST. E. TORONTO

The Colonel (who has just told his best story and been rewarded with a faint smile)—"Really, countess, you women have no sense of humor. When I heard that story I simply roared." Countess—"So did I, but it was last year."

Great Things From Little Causes Grow.—It takes very little to derange the stomach. The cause may be slight, a cold, something eaten or drunk, anxiety, worry, or some other simple cause. But if precautions be not taken, this simple cause may have most serious consequences. Many a chronically debilitated constitution to-day owes its destruction to simple causes not dealt with in time. Keep the digestive apparatus in healthy condition and all will be well. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are better than any other for the purpose.

A young officer, riding through a Scotch village one day in full uniform and mounted on a splendid horse, was much annoyed by a lad following him along the street. At last he said to the boy:—"Did you never see a war-horse before, my lad?" "Yes," said the boy, "I have seen a waur (worse) horse many a time, but never a waur rider."

The heat of the Tropics fades rosy cheeks. It takes away the energy. "Ferrovim" is the best tonic to brace you up. It stimulates the system. It makes the weak strong. It is pleasant to take. All druggists sell it.

"How is your youngest daughter getting along with her music?" "Splendidly," answered Mr. Cumorx. "Her instructor says that she plays Mozart in a way that Mozart himself would never have dreamt of."

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

Dunkel (to lawyer who is making out his will)—"I vont to leaf each clerk five tousand dollars dot haf peen in my embloy twenty years." Lawyer—"Why, that's too liberal, Mr. Dunkel." Dunkel—"Ah, dot's it. None of tem haf peen mit me ofer von year, und it makes a good free advertisement for my poys ven I'm dead, don'd it?"

Tomson—"Was Dr. Puff's treatment of your rich uncle satisfactory?" Johnson—"Quite so. I came into the fortune recently."

ROOF for the Years to Come

Just one roof is GUARANTEED in writing to be good for 25 years and is really good for a hundred. That's a roof of

"OSHAWA" GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES

Put them on yourself—common sense and a hammer and snips does it. The building they cover is proof against lightning, fire, wind, rain and snow. They cost less because they're made better, and of better material. Write us and learn about ROOFING RIGHT. Address 205

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and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 152

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Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful MARVEL Whirling Spray The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies.

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Get the free book that tells "When Poultry Pays," and is packed with facts you ought to know about the up-to-date way to go into poultry-farming without big capital. Book describes outfits and the plan that makes success certain. Costs nothing to get it. Explains how we find you a cash buyer for your product. Proves why Peerless Incubator, Peerless Brooder and our no-cash-down way of selling, guarantees you the right start. Send for book to-day, before edition is gone—no charge for it. With the free book we send full details of how to get a Peerless Poultry-for-Profit Outfit without putting up a cent of ready money . . . how to make sure before you start that poultry-raising will pay you. Get the book NOW.

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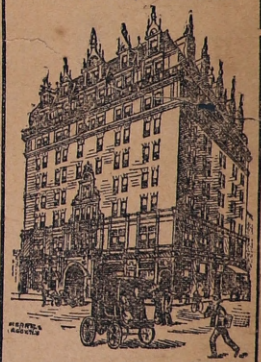
Maximum of Luxury at Minimum Cost



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WINCHESTER Smokeless Powder Shells

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them

For Field or Trap Shooting

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

FACTORY

—WITH—

Power, Heat, Electric Light, to Lease for a Term of Years.

Central location. About ten thousand square feet in four floors and basement. Excellent shipping facilities Standard Fire Sprinkler System. Low insurance rate.

MURRAY F. WILSON, 81 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

...en Sound vs. Stirling

...good deal of emphasis is being ...ced by some of our villagers on the ...esent lawlessness in Owen Sound. If the statements made are true, then Owen Sound stands at the present time as a blot on what we have been pleased to call law-abiding Canada. The fact that the Local Option By-law has been defied by certain law-breakers in Owen Sound is no more an argument against the value of Local Option than the fact of theft in the city of Toronto last week is an argument against the law forbidding stealing. If the men in Stirling are using this argument honestly then they are either aware that we have in our midst men who will willingly break the law, or they know our officials are going to let law-breakers go unnoticed. We have more confidence in our citizens than to believe either of these forecasts to be true. Because Owen Sound is wrong, and lawless, and inefficiently governed, is no reason why Stirling should be the same. If every municipality in Canada was wrong we should have no justification in patterning our conduct by theirs. LET US BE RIGHT.

It is very much to be regretted that at the present time so many who style themselves "Christians" are to be found ranged on the side of the greatest curse of modern civilization,—the BAR ROOM. Others are so "weak-kneed" that they require a great deal of support, and the question of their having strength enough to get to the polls is only a bare speculation. It is a further matter for speculation if some of them, after reaching the polls, will be staunch enough to cast their votes for WHAT THEY KNOW TO BE RIGHT. When drinking men in many cases are ready to cast their votes to abolish the bar, surely church people ought not to range themselves on the side of the liquor interests. The spirit of self sacrifice in many such is either entirely dead or else it has never seen life. But it is wonderful what excuses can be hatched to serve in an occasion like this. In spite of all the quibbling and false argument which just now are so rife, the three following facts cannot be disproved: (1). The abolition of the bar will lessen drinking, lessen temptation, and keep young men from the foolish habit of treating,—a habit that is responsible for a large share of the drunkenness, misery and crime of today. (2). The money that now flows over the bar will go into channels of trade and greatly help in the general prosperity of the village. (3). It will place the hotel business on a far higher plane morally. Who wants accommodations for nothing as a result of the reckless waste of tipplers at the bar? The travelling public and others can pay for what they get, and the business can still be profitable and a hundred times more respectable.

Drifting From the Old Moorings

Forty years ago the passing of a train on a Sunday over some of the railways then in existence in Ontario was sufficient to arouse the whole countryside to angry denunciation. Driving, save on the way to and from church, was a cardinal sin. Even the growing crops were not considered a proper subject of conversation.

Now trains run on almost all lines the week through, and traffic in some respects is heavier on Sunday than on any other day. In summer Sunday automobiling is one of the regular pastimes of the rich. Conversation on the same day covers every topic of interest, and probably, in the majority of circles, religious subjects do not receive greater attention than at any other time.

In the United States the change began earlier than with us, and has gone further. Indeed, what has occurred here is largely due to the influence of the great wave of immigration which swept in from continental Europe. So ...r have the people of the United States ...lled in the new direction that a ...try, led by the foreign element, ... raised because of an order ...g places of public amusement and ...rtainment, including bicycle races, ...aters, etc., in New York. Now that ...e wave from continental Europe is ...oming in our direction, we shall have this influence supplementing that already exerted by the neighboring country. Added to all this is the force brought into existence by changing industrial conditions. Trains which cross a continent cannot well stop midway on their journey, and certain industrial plants are almost under compulsion to maintain continuous operation.

It is well that some of the undue restrictions of the past have been lessened, and that the harsh beliefs and intolerant spirit of days gone by have departed. But it will be a calamity if the drift goes too far in the other direction. One rest day in seven is a physical necessity, and even if the religious aspect of the question is wholly eliminated, it is well for man to pause at times for reflection on matters other than those having to do with the accumulation of wealth or increase of fame.—Toronto Star.

...asked by a depu... Government has been ...to more strictly en... from Owen Sound ...law. ... the local option

United States senators, congressmen, high Government officials and representatives of many business interests, gathered in Cleveland on Saturday in the interest of a ship subsidy. It is estimated that the United States Government will have to donate about $700,-000,000 to place the merchant marine in a position to successfully compete with the merchant marines of other nations where subsidy exists.

The White Scourge

The measures adopted in modern times for the cure and prevention of what is commonly called consumption have never been equalled in the history of the world. Although as early as 400 B.C. Hippocrates taught his students that the disease in early stages was curable, yet it is only in recent years that this view is generally accepted. England has the honor of having had the first special hospital for consumption, the Royal Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, London, founded in 1814, and now exceeds all other countries in the number of special institutions for this class of disease. In that country also the modern sanatorium treatment had its inception under Dr. Bodington. But Germany must be credited with founding the first sanatorium, built at Goerbersdorf in 1859, still in existence, and one of the largest in the land. That country has made the greatest developments in this method of treatment, and its sanatoriums now number more than a hundred. The United States is making swift headway in sanatorium building, both by private enterprise and by a number of States doing their own work in behalf of the people. Dr. Trudeau founded the first, twenty-two years ago, the Adirondack Cottage Sanatorium at Saranac Lake. Massachusetts built the first State sanatorium, which has now capacity for 350 patients. Within eleven years back Canada, mainly through private philanthropy, has done marvellously. The National Sanitarium Association opened in 1897 the Muskoka Cottage Sanatorium for pulmonary consumption, the first institution of the kind in Canada, and in 1902 the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. Both institutions are for incipient cases, and together have a capacity for 180 patients. A sister association founded in 1904, the Toronto Free Hospital for Consumptives, near Weston, and this year the King Edward Sanatorium for Consumptives, in the same locality. These are for advanced cases, and afford accommodation for ninety patients. The four institutions named meet the whole situation so far as independence and charity and all stages of the disease are concerned, but are utterly inadequate from the point of view of the numbers afflicted. There are other minor agencies in the Dominion, but as yet the difficulty is merely tapped.

It is estimated that 40,000 suffer from tuberculosis in Canada, with a death-rate from 8,000 to 10,000, and a loss to the country of $8,000,000 annually. This is appalling, and all the more grievous that the suffering, according to experts, is in many cases needless. The disease can be prevented, and in early stages cured. The National Sanitarium Association is doing good service in educating the public. Booklets and leaflets are scattered over the country by the million, warning the people as to the conditions most likely to lay the basis for the inroad of the plague, such as neglected colds, dissipation, overwork and worry, poor feeding, low vitality, dust and filth and carelessness in the disposal of tuberculous matter, and, on the other hand, preaching vigorously the priceless value of abundant fresh air, judicious nourishment, rest, hygienic living and sanitary surroundings. If the Association did nothing but this it is entitled to all gratitude and honor, but it is proving the great value of its concentrated systematic effort in sanatorium treatment. Prof. Wm. Osler says that "No work has been undertaken in Canada fraught with so great possibilities." Dr. H. P. Loomis says that "From any institutions which only receive patients in the very early stages of the disease 70 per cent. to 75 per cent. are discharged cured." And an ex-president of the British Medical Association declares: "It is my firm belief that in twenty-five years, provided proper conditions are adopted, a case of consumption will be a curiosity." All this is highly gratifying. The future is bright, but it depends upon the present. Many have been generous in the campaign hitherto. They are needed still, and many more. At this season of the year the hand is open wide scattering kindness, especially among the children. Do not forget that too many of them suffer from the awful scourge that is sweeping coldly and fiercely over our boys and girls, and even people of declining years.

The Children's Story

As I was walking down back street one day,
A band of small children I saw by the way,
And thus they were singing, together at play,
Local option forever! Local option hurrah!

We once lived on dry bread and what we could get,
And when we got nothing we hardly dare fret;
But now we have bread and molasses each day,
Local option forever! Local option hurrah!

Our houses were empty, we scarce had a chair,
For strong drink had broken our crockery ware;
But now we have chairs and china so gay.
Local option forever! Local option hurrah!

Our bonnets were torn, and our shoes went click clack,
Our clothes went to the pawnshop but never came back,
But local option has brought them away.
Local option forever! Local option hurrah!

Our fathers were such they had learned to sup ale;
Our mothers wore rags and their faces were pale;
But local option breezes blew the rags all away.
Local option forever! Local option hurrah!

BY A SALVATION OFFICER.

That married women having property in their own name should have votes was decided by the Legislative Committee of the City Council of Toronto.

When the stomach, heart or kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the stomach, nor stimulate the heart or kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Sold by all dealers.

COMMUNICATION

To the Electors and General Public

OF STIRLING AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY

The threat is being freely used that if local option carries in Stirling the hotels will close up. Our answer is this—A joint subscription GUARANTEE FUND OF NOT LESS THAN $10,000 is being raised to be used to provide accommodation for the public in case our present hotels close their premises on or after the first day of May, 1908. This amount is being raised in Stirling and the surrounding country. And as AN ANSWER TO THOSE WHO SAY THAT THE SURROUNDING COUNTRY WILL GO ELSEWHERE TO TRADE IF WE GET LOCAL OPTION IN STIRLING, WE SAY— ALREADY, IN SIX HOURS TIME ENOUGH STOCK HAS BEEN SUBSCRIBED BY LEADING MEN OUTSIDE OF STIRLING TO WARRANT US IN SAYING THAT OVER HALF OF THIS $10,000 GUARANTEE FUND WILL BE RAISED OUTSIDE OF STIRLING. Among those whose names we are authorized to use in this connection at the time of writing are the following: C. W. Thompson, Thos. Montgomery, Jas. Bailey, Valentine Green, Jas. Scott, Wilson Harlow, G. W. Green, Robt. Good, Robt. Chambers, John Detlor, T. J. Smith, Frank Irvine, J. W. Vandervoort, John Sager, Wm. Hanna, Albert Hagerman, Sylvenus Hubble, etc., etc. This list is being rapidly enlarged. We therefore confidently expect that the fund will considerably exceed the guaranteed amount of $10,000.

We do not wish our present hotels to close up in case local option prevails. But we assure the public that in case they should do so we will stand in the breach and provide reasonable accommodation. Anyone in Stirling or vicinity who desires to subscribe to this fund may get all necessary information by calling at the office of the News-Argus. Further announcement will be made next week.

Signed,

THE EXECUTIVE OF THE LOCAL OPTION ORGANIZATION.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—As it has been rumored about town that travellers have said that since local option came in force in Cardinal you could not get a decent meal, etc. I have written for information from some of the ministers and business men concerning the matter, and beg leave to submit the following:

G. T. BURGESS.

REV. G. T. BURGESS.

DEAR BROTHER,—Your letter is before me. Rev. G. McArthur, the former Presbyterian minister, is in Scotland, and the man here now has only been here two or three weeks, therefore does not know what Cardinal was before local option was passed. I have lived in Cardinal for sixteen years, and know something of both sides of the question. Before local option we had a village noted all over the Province for rioting and drunkenness. We had two hotels, and it was an uncommon thing to go up or down street and not see one or more drunken men, to say nothing of the profanity heard on the streets. Of course that meant that the store bills were not paid as they should have been, and every branch of trade suffered. The merchants and the wives of those men who were addicted to drink will bear me out in these statements. Since local option, and I do not claim that it is perfect, there has been a great reformation in our village. We have some liquor smuggled in, and once in a while you will see a man the worse for liquor, but I am safe in saying that there is not one pint drank now for every two gallons drank before local option. The hotel men undertook to sell, but were fined, and feeing we meant business they quit. There is not half the profanity nor lawlessness, which is another big factor in favor of local option. This is the third year for local option, and the whiskey men are trying to reverse the order, so we are in the midst of a fight. But we have right on our side and expect to win. One of our ministers, who has only been here about eighteen months, said that when he was appointed to Cardinal he was told it was the most un-Godly place in Ontario, with more drinking than any other place of its size, but he could truthfully say he had seen less drinking, and believed there was less drinking, than in any other place he was ever in. Another minister stated that the place from which he came to Cardinal had a population of about 400, and he believed there was four times the drunkenness there that there is here with a population of about 1400. We do not claim that our village is perfect, but we are going on to perfection, and if we win out this time, which we expect to, it will be very much easier, for then the opposition party will throw up the sponge, knowing they are thoroughly beaten. So far they have kept up a bravado in order to try to win back what they lost. Local option with all its defects is as noonday to darkest midnight. I am a Notary Public and do a great deal of collecting of rents and accounts of every kind, and know that accounts are paid much more promptly now than before local option was passed. You say it is reported that one cannot get a decent meal or accommodation in Cardinal. We never had better accommodation, and there never were as good meals served as at the present time. The HONEST travelling public will bear me out in this.

Yours truly,
A. D. VANCAMP.

The Railway Commission has ordered the C. P. R. to hold its train at Brockville for Grand Trunk connection.

A little Sydenham township boy who saw his mother singe poultry for market tried the same trick on his little infant sister, setting fire to her clothing and burning her to death.

In Berlin, Germany, there are said to be nearly 12,000 school children attending the primary schools who are able to obtain only one meal a day, caused by the great industrial inactivity.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors

In the Matter of JAMES ACKERS, of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Liveryman, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the said James Ackers, carrying on business as Liveryman, at the said village of Stirling, has made an assignment under R.S.O. 1897, Chap. 147, of all his estate, credits and effects to George Gilbert Thrasher, of the village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, for the benefit of creditors. A meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the said Assignee, in the village of Stirling, on

Tuesday, the Thirty-first day of December, A.D. 1907,

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of affairs, appoint inspectors, and for the ordering of affairs of the estate generally. Creditors are requested to file their claims with the Assignee, with proofs and particulars as required by said Act on or before the day of such meeting.

And notice is further given that aft... the Thirty-first day of December, A.... 1907, the Assignee will proceed to dist... bute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that he will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.

Dated at Stirling this 14th day of December, 1907.

G. G. THRASHER,
Assignee.

A BY-LAW

To prohibit the sale of liquor in the Municipality of Village of Stirling.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Stirling hereby enacts as follows:

1.—That the sale by retail of spirituous, fermented, or other manufactured liquors is and shall be prohibited in every tavern, inn, or other house or place of public entertainment in the said municipality, and the sale thereof, except by wholesale, is and shall be prohibited in every shop or place other than a house of public entertainment in the said municipality.

2.—That the vote of the electors of the said municipality of the village of Stirling will be taken on the by-law by the returning officer hereinafter named, on Monday, the Sixth day of January, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eight, commencing at nine o'clock in the morning and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon at the undermentioned place:

I.—Town Hall, at the Village of Stirling, in the county of Hastings, by Frederick Rollins, Returning Officer.

3.—That on the Fourth day of January, A.D. 1908, at his office in the Village of Stirling, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon the reeve shall appoint in writing, signed by himself, two persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the clerk, and one person to attend at each polling place on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of promoting the passing of this by-law, and a like number on behalf of the persons interested in and desirous of opposing the passing of this by-law.

4.—That the Clerk of the said Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling shall attend at his office at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon on the seventh day of January, A.D., 1908, to sum up the number of votes given for and against this By-law.

5.—This By-law shall come into operation, and be of full force and effect on and after the First day of May next after the final passing thereof.

Council Chamber, Stirling, Dec. 2, 1907.

(L.S.) REEVE.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, and which will be finally passed by the said Council (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto, as provided by the Liquor License Act) after one month from the first publication thereof in the Stirling NEWS-ARGUS, the date of which first publication was the Fifth day of December, A. D. 1907, and that at the hour, day and place therein fixed for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

(L.S.) FRED ROLLINS,
CLERK.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe "
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

"THE PALMS"

We wish you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Before buying your Christmas and Wedding Presents inspect our stock of

Fancy Lorraine and Japanese Ware
Lemonade Sets, Fancy Jardinieres, Etc.

Grocery Specials of new goods for Christmas:

Cluster Raisins...........15 cts. per lb.
Select Valencias........3 lbs. for 25 cts.
" " ....10 " 70 "
Cleaned Currants.......3 " 25 "
Cooking Figs...........5 " 25 "
Choice Prunes..........3 " 25 "
Mixed Peels..............20 cts. per lb.

Get a sample of our 25 and 30 cent Tea. We guarantee it to please you.

Highest price paid for Produce—cash or trade. Bring along your fresh Eggs, —we want them.

J. L. ASHLEY
Dealer in Groceries, China, Crockery, and Glassware
'Phone 31.

XMAS GREETINGS

From J. BOLDRICK,
Dealer in Fine Furs.
— STIRLING —

When the sorrows of life, which encompass us here,
Seem to blacken and darken our day,
And our cup seems so full that nothing can cheer,
Now comes Christmas to gladden our way!

With its jingling bells and its gladsome young hearts,
And the roses of life seem so gay;
The young ladies well-clad with BOLDRICK'S FURS,
That their sorrows pass quickly away.

No store here like his, for the joy that it brings
Is as pure as the light from above.
The Muffs and the Ruffs, and the Jackets and things,
They are gems in the ocean of love.

It is sure to bring joy to repay you enough,
If you come out at once to his store
And purchase a fine Fur-lined Coat or a Muff,
Your troubles will worry no more.

Now to all his old friends, Christmas greetings he sends,
And the best joys the season can bring;
May your years, by contentment which memory lends,
Be as bright as the roses in spring.

J. BOLDRICK

WANTED!

An Agent — To represent the

Mutual Life Company of Canada

This Company is 37 years old, and first-class in every respect.

It pays claims promptly, and does business on a good, substantial basis.

For further particulars apply to

S. BURROWS,
General Agent, Belleville.

A Happy and Prosperous New Year To all is the wish of

J. S. MORTON,
Drugs and Stationery.

A NEWSPAPER BARGAIN

The News-Argus
—AND—
The Family Herald & Weekly Star of Montreal. } $1.65

The News-Argus will furnish you with everything of interest in this local territory. Every home in this district should receive the local paper.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is the acknowledged best family and farm paper in Canada. Its magnificent news service; its numerous special departments; its interesting magazine features; its great serials and popular short stories make it the greatest dollar's worth to be had.

The combination of the News-Argus and the Family Herald and Weekly Star provides the greatest amount of wholesome family reading and reliable news from all parts of the world.

Send your subscriptions to

THE NEWS-ARGUS,
Stirling, Ontario.

IMPROVED STAR WATER PRESSURE ACETYLENE GENERATOR

Absolutely safe and economical. No water or gas exposed. The brightest, purest and cheapest light for dwelling houses, stores, hotels, clubhouses, town lighting plants, reading rooms, churches, halls, schools and skating rinks. Highly satisfactory for cooking. Write for circulars and information.

St. Thomas Acetylene Manufacturing Co., Limited
ESTABLISHED 1902 ST. THOMAS, ONT.

Is Farming Your Business?

If so, THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, will each week be of Special Interest to you.

Subscribe NOW for The WEEKLY SUN to 1st Jan., 1909,
IN COMBINATION WITH
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Only $1.75

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(Successor to the late J. E. Halliwell)

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC. Office: In Thos. H. McKee's Block, Stirling, Ont.

Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer,
Residence - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian Association of Opticians.
Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.
Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

L. O. L. NO. 110

Meets in Lodge Room, the first Friday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.
E. A. MORROW, Secretary.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. G. THRASHER, R. S.

SPRING BROOK MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND X-RAY INSTITUTE
SPRING BROOK, ONTARIO

...LGIN TOWLE, M.B., M.D.C.M.
Physician-in-charge.

Specialist in Rectal Diseases, Prostatic Diseases of Men, Diseases of Women, Cancers, Tumors. X-Ray examination. Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. Fitting glasses and all acute and chronic diseases. Office Hours: 12 to 3 p.m. Drug store in connection.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Z. Watts is visiting her son in Belmont.

Mrs. Caldwell is visiting her daughter in Lindsay.

Mr. E. J. Doak of Parkdale is home for the holidays.

Miss Nina Demill of Belleville is home for a few days.

Miss Winnie Hoard of Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Mr. W. R. Alger of Exeter is spending a few days in town.

Miss Clara Graveley is at her home in Cornwall for a few days.

Mr. H. O. Ashley of North Bay is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mrs. A. C. Maybee of Belleville, spent Xmas with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Currie.

Mr. and Mrs. Charters of Napanee, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. W. G. Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Thrasher and little daughter are visiting relatives in Picton.

Mr. A. H. Carr and wife of Saginaw, Mich., are visiting his sister, Mrs. R. Eggleton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Frappy and daughter are spending the holidays with relatives in town and vicinity.

Mrs. W. M. Harris and daughter, and Mr. C. F. Simpson of Dresden are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Martin.

Mr. W. D. McMillan of the Sovereign Bank staff is spending the Christmas holidays at his home in Vankleek Hill.

Mr. R. H. Patterson, who has been in the employ of Mr. H. Hadley, left this week, and has accepted a position with a firm in Trenton.

Mrs. McMaster, Miss Moore and Mr. W. P. Moore of Toronto Junction, are spending the week with their sister, Mrs. J. S. Morton.

Mrs. Robert Cooke of Denver, Colorado, and Mr. E. D. Martin and daughter of Cardillac, Mich., are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Black and little son, Mr. Byrne Black of Napanee, and Messrs. J. and H. Black of Montreal, spent Christmas with their mother, Mrs. J. S. Black.

Miss Florence Bissonnette of Carp, Mr. H. Bissonnette of Galt, accompanied by Mr. A. S. Bertram of Dundas, are spending the holidays with Dr. and Mrs. Bissonnette.

High School Examinations

The following is the result of the examinations held in the High School during the fall term.

Each paper is valued at 100.

FORM IV.

Ella Brown,—Algebra 100, Geometry 75, Trigonometry 75, Physics 80, English Literature 78, Latin 86.

FORM III.

PHYSICS—C Bateman 84, S Jones 77, H Reynolds 76, G Winsor 71, L Blair 67, M Kennedy 67, B Mosher 63, Martha Fargey 62, S Montgomery 60, B Hatfield 55, F Hubble 54, A Moore 47, Margaret Fargey 44, E Garrison 43, L Mitchell 35, C Tulloch 25, E Scott 20.

GEOMETRY—G Bateman 100, F Hubble 100, L Blair 95, E Garrison 90, G Winsor 90, S Montgomery 80, H Reynolds 80, B Hatfield 75, M Kennedy 75, B Mosher 75, E Scott 75, H Ward 75, Martha Fargey 70, C Tulloch 70, Margaret Fargey 60, S Jones 55, L Mitchell 50, D Reid 50, A Moore 45.

ALGEBRA—B Hatfield 70, F Hubble 70, M Kennedy 65, B Mosher 65, S Jones 61, D Montgomery 60, C Bateman 56, Martha Fargey 55, Margaret Fargey 55, E Garrison 55, A McCurdy 55, D Reid 55, H Ward 55, G Winsor 51, L Blair 41, A Moore 41, C Tulloch 41, L Mitchell 35.

CHEMISTRY—G Winsor 88, D Reid 81, F Hubble 80, S Jones 80, D Montgomery 80, L Blair 7[illegible] E Garrison 77, Margaret Fargey 76, H Ward 75 [illegible] Kennedy 72, Martha Fargey 71, B Hatfield 70, H Reynolds 70, B Mosher 68, A Moore 60, E Scott 67, C Bateman 51, L Mitchell 30.

LITERATURE—E Garrison 80, H Ward 79, E Brown 78, M Kennedy 77, G Winsor 70, A Moore 69, D Montgomery 69, C Bateman 67, D Reid 67, C Tulloch 66, B Mosher 66, F Hubble 63, L Blair 63, B Hatfield 56, Martha Fargey 51, Margaret Fargey 49, A McCurdy 48, L McLaughlin 42, L Mitchell 32, E Scott 31.

LATIN—G Winsor 87, E Brown 86, Margaret Fargey 84, Martha Fargey 82, B Hatfield 81, H Reynolds 80, L McLaughlin 78, F Hubble 77, M Kennedy 76, B Mosher 69, C Bateman 63, E Scott 47, A Moore 33, S Jones 20.

HISTORY—C Tulloch 80, E Garrison 78, D Reid 73, G Winsor 79, A Moore 66, S Jones 68, Martha Fargey 63, L Blair 72, H Ward 61, H Reynolds 58, C Bateman 59, E Scott 59, M Kennedy 42.

(Concluded next week).

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type; 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.	GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex...6.14 a. m.	Passenger..10.17 a. m
Passenger...6.42 p. m.	Mail & Ex. 3.45 p. m

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 26, 1907.

LOCAL MATTERS.

✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳

New Year's Greetings To All.

✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳ ✳

Rev. W. G. Clarke will speak on local option next Sunday evening in the Methodist church.

As next year is Leap Year, eligible young bachelors should be very careful of their behavior under the mistletoe bough this Christmas.

The were a very large number of farmers and others in town on Saturday, and all the stores were crowded with Christmas shoppers.

Have you heard the "Zoo"? The young men's chorus will render it in the opera house on New Year's night. The Maypole Drill is another special attraction.

All the cheese factories in the district at their annual meetings unanimously resolved to continue doing business with the local branch of the Sovereign Bank of Canada.

The Sunday School of St. John's Church will hold their annual Christmas entertaiment in the Opera House on Friday evening, Dec. 27th. A first class program is promised.

Before leaving for his home to spend Christmas day, Mr. W. R. Howson was presented with a very handsome, leather gentleman's travelling companion by the members of his staff.

It is only necessary to say that St. Andrew's church is holding its annual entertainment on New Year's night. Everybody knows that that means fun, attraction, brightness, variety and good music.

In view of the local option campaign Rev. W. H. Stevens will speak on the subject of "Liberty vs. Restriction," on Sunday afternoon next at 2.30 o'clock, in the Baptist church, Stirling. The public are cordially invited.

One of the most attractive signs seen in a long time was that displayed in front of St. Andrew's Church on Sunday. The work was from the brush of Lynde Rollins and consisted of a special Christmas design in Old English lettering. The young artist received many words of commendation on the work done.

The entertainment given by the Methodist Sunday School in the opera house last evening was a most successful one. The building was packed, and the total proceeds amounted to about $100, the children of the school being admitted free. At the close of the entertainment Santa Claus distributed a package of candies and nuts to each child belonging to the school.

The address given by Rev. T. Beverley Smith in the opera house on Friday evening was a masterly presentation of facts in favor of local option and the closing of the bar rooms. Coming from the town of Toronto Junction, where local option has been in force for several years, he was able to speak from experience, and his address was full of telling facts in favor of this method of lessening the evils of the drink traffic. The opera house was crowded to the doors, nearly one-half of the audience being ladies, and the best of attention was given to the speaker throughout.

"Our Boys."

The following extract is from the speech of one of the officers of the Ohio State Liquor League:

"It will appear from these facts, gentlemen, that the success of our business is dependent largely upon the creation of an appetite for drink. Men who drink liquor, like others, will die, and if there is no new appetite created our counters will be empty, as will be our money drawers. Our children will go hungry, or we must change our business to something more remunerative. The open field for the creation of this appetite is among the boys. After men are grown and their habits are formed they rarely change in this regard. It will be needful, therefore, that missionary work be done among the boys, and I make the suggestion, gentlemen, that nickels expended in treats to the boys now will return in dollars to your tills after the appetites have been formed. Above all things create appetites."

Here is the full diabolism of the saloon set forth in plain, ungarnished terms that makes a man's blood course more quickly, says the Alabama Citizen. And further, it makes it mighty hard for fatherhood to continue patient and temperate in thought and utterance on this temperance question.

Address and Presentation

On the evening of Wednesday, Dec. 18th, a number of the friends and neighbors met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Parr, at Hoard's Station, and presented their daughter, Miss Blanche Parr, with a beautiful gold watch, accompanied by the following address:

To MISS BLANCHE PARR:

We, a few of your friends and neighbors here assembled take the opportunity of expressing our thanks to you for your regular attendance as organist in our church during the past few years. May God spare your profitable life that you may fill the same position for years to come.

We ask you to accept this gold watch and case as a small token, not for its value alone, but as we could not see you fill such a position without some small thing to remember the congregation of Hoard's church; and may it carry with it all success for the future is the wish of your friends.

Signed in behalf of the congregation,
G. W. BRADY,
MURNEY LEMMON.

Miss Parr made a brief reply, thanking the friends for this token of their appreciation of her services.

Afterwards the evening was spent in ..., short speeches and social conver..., making the occasion a most en...le and pleasant one to all present.

A Good Example

The following creed was written by a former superintendent of public schools, which is certainly a good example to follow: "I believe in boys, the noble sons of to-day, the fathers of to-morrow. I believe in girls, the delight of the present, the stay of the future I believe in the innocence of both and in the great need of keeping them so, their freedom from the curse of ignorance and crime. To this end I believe in the joint effort of the home, the school, the church and the state. I believe that not only right environment of any life is Truth, Beauty and Goodness; Truth as reached through all the sciences, Beauty as embraced in art, Goodness as expressed in all right conduct. I believe God is infinite, man is finite. I believe in the dignity of man's creation, of his great possibility for to-day and for all the future. I believe in the constant quest for perfection for myself and for all my fellows. I believe in the past and all its contributions. I believe in the present with all its joy of service. I believe in the future and its reward. I believe in Jesus Christ, His service, His brotherhood, His authority, His life. I believe He was and is, the world's greatest Teacher. May I be like Him. Amen."

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1908 Almanac

Is ready for delivery, and excels all former editions in beauty and value. The cover is a beautiful design in colors, the entire book is full of fine half tones, astronomical engravings and interesting matter. It contains the Hicks weather forecasts complete for the whole year, finely illustrated. The price by mail is 35 cents, on news-stands 30 cents. WORD AND WORKS, the Rev. Irl R. Hicks fine monthly magazine, contains all his weather forecasts from month to month, together with a vast amount of the best family reading. The price is $1 a year, and one almanac goes with each subscription. Address, WORD AND WORKS PUBLISHING CO., 2201 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri. Write for rate on almanacs in quantities. Agents wanted.

The "Northern Messenger"

A FRIEND IN 70,000 FAMILIES

At the small price of 40 cents a year the "Northern Messenger" carries to nearly seventy thousand homes, scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from 12 to 16 pages of the most interesting matter that can be crowded into them. Children subscribe to it in their own names to-day whose grandparents delighted in it forty years ago, and who still feel that in their declining years there is nothing like it. The influence of the "Northern Messenger" in a home week by week is beyond estimation and can be always counted on as making for righteousness. It is strictly undenominational, strongly evangelical and temperance, and loyal to British and Canadian ideals; its bright stories, anecdotes, verses and pictures combine to make the "Messenger" interesting and helpful to every member of a family.

For the Sunday School there is no better local paper than the "Northern Messenger." Half rates are given to Sunday Schools and a three weeks' trial free is invited. Special terms to newly organized schools. Published by John Dougall & Son, "Witness" Block, Montreal.

'World Wide'

A weekly budget of articles and cartoons, carefully selected from the world's greatest journals and reviews. It reflects the current thoughts of both hemispheres, is internationally fair and is the busy man's best magazine.

Almost better than the privileges of a great library, the selection is so good. As a pleasant tonic—a stimulant to the mind—'World Wide' has no peer; at the price, no equal among the journals of the day. An effort is made to select articles each week so that due proportion is given to the various fields of human interest. Regular readers of 'World Wide' are kept in touch with the world's thinking.

So far as possible, the editors of 'World Wide' give both sides of all important questions. Read what some subscribers say:

Sir Algernon Coote, Baronet, Mountrath, Ireland, says: I am delighted with 'World Wide.' The publication is superior to any of a similar kind that I have seen on either side of the Atlantic. I am recommending it to my friends.

Dr. S. E. Dawson, King's Printer, Ottawa, says: 'World Wide' is the only paper which I read without skipping.

The Rev. C. E. and Mrs. Dobbs, Manitoba, write: To be a regular reader of 'World Wide' is to partake of the intellectual life of the present day

President Trotter, D.D, Acadia University, says: I look eagerly for your weekly collection of good things and recommend the paper warmly to my friends.

'World Wide' Annual Cartoon Review is included with all yearly subscriptions. It's great! Five cents a copy weekly, $1.50 a year, to all parts of the world. Published by John Dougall & Son, 'Witness' Block, Montreal. Samples on application.

Alderman Starling of Belleville, died on Sunday after a brief illness from heart trouble. He was not quite 50 years old.

The first tin plate manufactured in Canada was turned out the other day from the factory at Morrisburg. The plant cost half a million dollars and the indstry is the only one of the kind in Canada.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

The Confession of Bateese

(Toronto Saturday Night)

Ma frien' for you I sen' to-night,
I trus' you'll understan' me right,
Few ting to you I wish for say
Before I reach de end ma day.

Dat you wid me get first acquaint,
It's bes' for me to start relate,
'Bout w'ere I come 'fore you me see,
Also what kin' of man I be.

De place I come, be Trois Rivieres,
Dat's in Kebeck, you've heard of dere,
Bateese de name which I do have
But dere dey say "Bateese de Bad."

For why dey call me by dat name?
Oh! wall—no diff'rence, it's me what blame.
Good many ting if I'd done right,
I guess I'd 'praps be dere to-night.

It all begin by one beeg row,
'Mong bunch what's workin, on de scow,
Beeg quarrel, beeg fight, so soon we lan'
An' while it las' it sure was gran'.

Dat's where I shine, in one beeg fight,
Dey call me "Boss," an' I was fright,
An' in dose days it was but fun
For me to lick two jus' lak one.

But trouble come of dat beeg fight,
Of which I tole you 'bout to-night,
Two men get kill by heavy blows,
'Fore dat same fight come to a close.

Beeg bunch of men 'twas in dat row,
But dese two, I never see somehow;
An' when they try to fin' whose blame
An' couldn't,—someone say ma name.

I tole I did not eider see,
But off'cer say—"Come 'long wid me,"
An' he produce dem iron han'-cuff.
He done no more; dat was enough.

I mak one move from w'ere I stan'
An' heem let have it, good an' gran',
Firs' wid ma lef', den wid ma right,
Sacre! I hit wid all ma might.

De crowd dey all to heem quick run,
So soon dey see what I have done.
An' dey few minute me forget,
An' very fast I mak ma get.

An' when dey do me try to fin'
Dey very queek mak up der min'
Dat Bateese, he's gone run away,
Dey never see heem to dis day.

An' when I hear, dat man he died,
It brak ma heart, so moche I cried,
At firs' ma notion's for geev up,
But something say, "You've suff'red 'nough."

Since I come here some year ago,
Dat secret no person know,
I've tried to leeve so good I can,
An' do ma bes' to mak amen'.

I hard do work mos' all de time,
An' buy dis leetle house of mine,
I'm 'fraid it's not moche good I've done,
An' now ma race am nearly run.

An' I am gettin' ole an' grey,
An' lak'ly on ma death bed lay,
I thought I'd tole you 'fore I go
Beyon' dis life; Where? I don' know.

But den you see dat leetle chile
What stan' beside me wid one smile,
I try ma bes' do good by heem,
Although its late w'en I begeen.

For dere's no chance dat Bateese had
To do moche good 'cept to dat lad,
An' I have try to help heem so
He'd better be, when beeg he grow.

You say to me "He come from we're?"
All I can say "De worl' out dere,"
I peek heem up one day, alone,
Half starve, half dress, an' hee's no home.

So heem I tak into my place,
An' now you see by dat bright face
Bateese not bad as dey might say,
He wait an' see on Judgment Day.

Adieu! Monsieur, ma story's o'er,
An' soon me go to oder shore,
Dis secret keep w'en I am gone,
An' pray for poor ole habitant.

J. A. WARREN.

Stirling, Ont., Dec., '07.

Wood for Sale

Five acres of wood, on lot Two on the big Island, on the property of E. W. Brooks, for sale. For further particulars apply to
W. J. BRYANT,
Stockdale.
15-2

NOTICE

To the Electors of the Municipality of Stirling and of Stirling Public School Section.

A public meeting of the ratepayers of the Municipality of Stirling, and of the ratepayers of the union School Section of Stirling, will be held in the Town Hall, Stirling at the hour of half-past seven in the evening of

Monday, December 30th, 1907

for the purpose of nominating candidates for the position of Reeve and Councillors of the said municipality for the ensuing year, and for the purpose of nominating Trustees to fill vacancies on the Board of Education caused by lapse of time.

The following are the names of the members of the Board of Education whose term of office has expired, and who are eligible for re-election: Dr. J. D. Bissonnette, J. S. Morton, John Shaw.

Dated the 21st day of December, 1907.
G. G. THRASHER, Clerk.

General Blacksmithing

Having rented Mr. H. Kerr's Blacksmith Shop I am prepared to do Horse Shoing and general Blacksmithing, and solicit the patronage of the public. Satisfaction guaranteed,
ALEXANDER RODGERS.

Farm for Sale

Consisting of 250 acres, being Lot 17 and part of Lot 18, in the 8th Concession of Rawdon. A good stone house, fine barns and stables are on the land. About 30 acres of woodland, mostly hardwood. Well cultivated and watered. For further particulars appply on the premises.
GEO. COTTON,
Harold.

Farm for Sale

Lot 16 in the 7th con. of Rawdon, containing 200 acres. About 110 acres under cultivation, about 12 acres of wood land, and the remainder pasture. About eleven acres of orchard, the greater part young trees. Good brick house and outbuildings. Three good wells close to buildings. For terms and further particulars apply to
W. S. DRACUP,
Wellman's Corners.

Farm for Sale or To Let

First class Dairy farm, partly situated in the Village of Stirling.
Particulars from
DR. POTTS, Stirling.

Stirling's Cash ...

The one price to all—all the t...

WATCH

THIS SPACE

NEXT WEEK!

G. W. ANDERSON.

☞ Produce taken in exchange for goods or for cash. PHONE No. 29.

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—Footwear is always pra...

Why not call and see our,—

Ladies' Fancy Slippers and Juliets, all st...
Misses' and Children's Fancy Slippers, 25...
Men's Fancy Felt and Leather Slippers, 75...
Old Ladies' warm, fleece-lined Boots, from...
Ladies' and Misses' fine Overshoes.
Ladies' fine Overgaiters, 75 cts. to $1.25.
Snag-Proof Rubbers,—absolutely wear res...
Oil-tan Moccasins. Long Felt B...

We are sole agents for the "EMPRESS" ... for Women.

Of course we do Repairing, and it is well and ... charges.

J. W...
RELI...

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Send for book to-day, ... gone—no charge for it. ... we send full details of how to get a ... Poultry-for-Profit Outfit without putting ... cent of ready money . . . how to make sure ... you start that poultry-raising will pay you. ... the book NOW.
Address The ... 14
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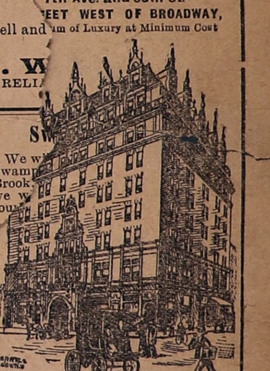

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STEARNS & DABB, Props

HOLIDAY BARGAINS!!

The time is flying. After to-day you have just Four more shopping days before Christmas, and here are a few of the many bargains we have to offer:

Finest Valencia Raisins,..3 lbs. for ...
Choice Currants..........3 lbs. fo...
Feather strip Cocoanut......per...
Cooking Figs in layers......per...
New Orleans Molasses,....2 ...
Prepared Icings, assorted fla...
...............3 packa...
Dalley's Flavoring Extracts ...
..................3 bott...
Fresh mixed Peels, orange, lem...
citaon.....................per lb
Cream Mixed Candy.........3 lbs.
McCormick's Bon-Bons..............
...............per box 25c. to $1

CROCKERY

Our assortment is larger and better than ever. Call and inspect our stock.

S. HOLDEN,
Groceries, Crockery, Flour, Feed, etc.
'Phone 8.

S... We w... Swamp... Brook... we w... sou...

...ES ...e and a ...building ...g, fire, ...because ...terial. ...NG

...TER Smokele... Powder Shells
to giv... in that... Harris Imp... Livery in conne...
N. LANKTREE,
Mill Street Stirling

Farm for Sale

South-east ¼, and north-west ¼ of Lot No. 4, in the 1st concession of Rawdon; also, the north half of Lot 33, in the 9th concession of Sidney. These lots join and make a first-class dairy farm, watered by 3 never-failing springs. On the farm is situated a good brick house and frame barn, with basement; good drive house, hog pen and wood house. Also a good bearing orchard. These lands are 2 miles east of Stirling.

For particulars apply on the premises, or to
T. A. EGGLETON, Stirling,
GEO. A. EGGLETON, Anson.

Clearing Sale

The undersigned is now off... this ...s us...
Dry Goods, Boots ... Patent Medicines,...
at cost and under.

Has also for sale a Buggy, Cutter, pair of Bobsleighs, Cultivator, Crowbars and other articles which will be disposed of cheap for cash.

Also, a lot of Household Furniture.

Will also sell the Shop and Dwelling, with about nine acres of land. Terms reasonable.

All must be sold quickly as we are intending going to the Northwest.
P. WELCH,
Spring Bro...

Interior Decorating

We do all kinds of Painting, Graining, Hardwood Finishing, Paper Hanging, Etc., and will guarantee perfect satisfaction in every instance. We have the newest and most artistic Wall Paper from leading foreign and Canadian manufacturers, and will be pleased to show you these goods and give an estimate for decorating one room or your whole house.

S. A. MURPHY.

WANTED
A reliable Agent fo... And surrounding cou... FAMOUS PEERLE... A big hardy red wi... on sight. Also a ge... Ornamental Trees... able specialties. Good pay weekly, ... territory. Write now to PEL...
...ight, ... Years. ...are feet in ...g facilities ...Grow...surance rate.
...aide St. West, Toronto

DEC. 2...

...en Sour... ...good d... ...ed by... ...esent... the... Ov...

...AN'S REVENGE;

OR, THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER.

CHAPTER XVII.

Bill went straight through the village and stopped at the first public-house. He felt shaky and queer, the horror of his deed being still upon him. But he had no intention of hiding, feeling convinced that the more he showed himself among his fellow-creatures the less likely he was to be suspected. Therefore, after refreshing himself and telling the barman an amusing yarn, he turned out intent on lounging within the sight of all.

Luck brought him to the church, where, surrounded by an admiring crowd of children, Sinclair sat sketching.

The young man looked up at him and smiled.

"Why, Green, you're the very man I want! Can you spare a few moments? Well, go and lean against the wall; that's it! I'm glad you turned up, but how did you manage to do so? I understood you'd gone away for the day."

"Yes, I started off for the town, but that road's like red-hot bricks a mornin' like this. So I thought I'd come back and start after my dinner. Sunbeam won't mind being left there a little longer, and what's more, she may stay away a few days if she asks me pretty, though I don't like parting with 'er so long."

Sinclair painted on in silence. He was puzzled at Bill's apparent lethargy. Had he already given up the search for Sunbeam? That was impossible. No doubt Dan had been sent on, or they had some little plan that required execution later in the day. Maybe they guessed she had flown to London and meant to follow, after remaining about the village a few hours longer to prevent people from finding out the true state of affairs. He would have given much to read what was brewing within the man's bullet-shaped head; though, had his wish been granted, he would have been more than little surprised

...will lessen drinking, ...brain was in a ...tion, and keep young m... remembrance foolish habit of treating,—a habit while is responsible for a large share of t... drunkenness, misery and crime of ... day. (2). The money that now flo... over the bar will go into channel... trade and greatly help in the ge... prosperity of the village. (3). It... place the hotel business on a far h... plane morally. Who wants accom... dations for nothing as a result o... reckless waste of tipplers at the ... The travelling public and others pay for what they get, and the busi... can still be profitable and a hun... times more respectable.

Drifting From the Old Moor...

Forty years ago the passing of a ... on a Sunday over some of the rail... then in existence in Ontario was ...cient to arouse the whole count... to angry denunciation. Driving, ... on the way to and from church, wa... cardinal sin. Even the growing cro... were not considered a proper subject of conversation.

Now trains run on almost all lines the week through, and traffic in some respects is heavier on Sunday than on any other day. In summer Sunday automobiling is one of the regular pastimes of the rich. Conversation on the same day covers every topic of interest, and probably, in the majority of circles, religious subjects do not receive greater attention than at any other time.

In the United States the change began earlier than with us, and has gone further. Indeed, what has occurred here is largely due to the influence of the great wave of immigration which swept in from continental Europe. So far have the people of the United States ...led in the new direction that a ...cry, led by the foreign element, ... raised because of an order ... places of public amusement and ...rtainment, including bicycle ra... ...aters, etc., in New York. No... ...wave from continenta... ...ming in our dire...

...asked by a depu... to more strictly en... law.

United States senate... high Government offi... sentatives of many ... gathered in Cleveland, ... the interest of a ship... timated that the United... ment will have to donate abo... 000,000 to place the merchant marine a position to successfully compete with the merchant marines of other nations where subsidy exists.

...closer eager-...ried to. I ...But, I'm tired of ...tired of doing nothing, eh?" laughed ...g man. "Come, I'll make a bet-...it of you if you'll give me a ...inutes longer."

"...o, thank 'ee," retorted Bill, moving ... "That good enough for me. I don't ...in' likenesses—fool that I ...'ead in that noose," he ...imself as he turned the ...ds home.

Sinclair laughed under his breath. Something of the true reason for his model's refusal to stand entered his mind.

"He thinks I have designs on him in my capacity as a detective," he mused. "Poor Green! That's the worst of an uneasy conscience: one suspects everybody."

...t if Duncan Sinclair had been surprised at the man's return, Hetty was more so, as he walked into Sea View Cottage a few minutes after leaving Sinclair.

"..." she asked, her eyes bright... her. But I've heard ...here she is. Listen. ...an comes, you won't ... you've been un... ...bling him keep her ...ed, with a sort of ... o' getting what I ...lied, sulkily. ...cottage

one what's lost his memory for fifteen years or so, found unconscious after a ball, in the streets of——"

"Sir Ralph Freer!" exclaimed Hetty, seizing his arm. "Surely it isn't Sir Ralph Freer."

Bill nodded. A vision of Sir Ralph as he had last seen him flitted between them. A sudden feeling of nausea seized him.

"Then, Bill, if Sir Ralph is there, he has come after her, and he no doubt saw where you took her——"

"Idiot! His memory's gorn."

"But memory returns! Why else should he be here, in St. Lawrence, at a little place like this? Are you sure you're right?"

"As sure as I know you're Hetty Green. If I wasn't sure about that you wouldn't know. But that being so, I think it best to warn you, as no doubt we'll 'ave her mother after us, if his memory told him what had happened. Yes, I'm sure, worse luck! As you say, he must have remembered, looked for 'er, and found us. As you say, he p'r'aps was on the spy last night. At any rate, he drove her to Olnay, I know. The landlady of half Way House told me that. She seen 'er in the trap beside him, and thinks he gived 'er a lift. But you and me know better, and——"

"Then his memory has returned, and he's hidden her, Bill! Of course, that means that, in a way, she's safe enough. Oh, to think of all I dreaded! I cannot tell you of what a terrible morning I have had. Such dreadful thoughts!"

"I know. You wouldn't be a woman if you didn't git imagining all sorts what never happens. But you're right about 'is 'aving 'er. That has set my mind at ease one way. It shows Dan ain't been up to a sly trick. But another way, it is terrifying. What does it mean, I wonder? All sorts of starts for us, you bet! They won't forgive us for keeping her all these years, for we shall get the blame; he'll make his case good, will Sir Ralph. Yes, he's hidden 'er, or sent 'er to 'er mother. That I'll know for certain to-morrer. Get shut o' that lodger of yourn. We're goin' away to London. I'll fight 'ard for the girl."

"But why not see him first and ask him? If he remembers that, he will remember all. He has no right to steal her from us," exclaimed Hetty, her face beaming with excitement.

Bill shrugged his shoulders.

"What's the good o' seein' a weak critter like that? He's been ill for years. Therefore, even if his sickness is only a sham now, I 'aven't the 'eart to worrit him. I must make a guesswork of what he's done, not go to him. Like as not, he'd act the fool to put me off the scent, an' waste me time for nothink."

"How tender-hearted you are, after all!" she ejaculated in a tone of pride. "Many another would go just the same, making no allowance for his illness. Dan would make no bones about it, I can tell you. He'd knock him down straight, and not think twice about it. But, bad as you can be, you're no brute, I own that, though I thought you one in your behaviour to Sunbeam yesterday, for which I'm sorry enough now."

"Women always judge wi' one eye ...ut," retorted Bill contemptuously. "...acted for Sunbeam's best. I little ...owed all this would turn up, an' I ...say it's made me feel bad. Get me ...o brandy, then I'll be roight. I'm going to Olnay after dinner. ...shan't let on to Dan. He'd be ...ever if I did, and would 'old ...low of his 'and. I'll pretend ...sy searchin' 'ere that ... there afore. By tomorr... she is with them that has ... or not. If not, Gawd alone ...here she is. I don't. You can ...p in a day or two."

...glanced around the bright little ... and sighed. The puppy rescued by ...air lay stretched in happy slumber ...e the fire. The sunbeams danced ...gh the open window on to the shining pots and pans. The scent and sound of summer filled the air.

"I love the place," she murmured reluctantly. "We was so happy here, Sunbeam and me. London blocks will be terrible to put up with after this."

"Git out," growled Bill, kicking the dog with a heavy foot, and smiling as it started up alarmed.

"Don't snivel. That lodger o' yourn may twig something yet. Now then, pup, hold your jaw, I only meant to stroke you. For all we know, Sir Ralph may have put that youngster here, and we don't want 'im on our tracks. He actually began drawing me just now by the church. But I gived him a piece of my mind and comed away. I said my face wasn't for the likes o' him to 'awk around on his dowbs. He looked flabbergasted, you bet. Now then, fly around and get me dinner. I've a pile o' business on 'and. Dan will be like the old man hisself let loose, I can tell you!"

"I should like to see Sir Ralph myself," said Hetty thoughtfully, rolling her sleeves up and turning to the fireplace. "I thought him hard and cruel years ago to a lamb what never did him a harm, but I never thought he'd be a sneak. He must have known you'd some good reason for keeping her all these years, and might have seen you first."

He shrugged his shoulders with an exclamation of disgust.

"'Tain't those that have all the trouble that gits the credit, you bet. But he ain't worth troublin' about, poor weak grittur, what ain't got no spring left. Leave 'im in peace. Them what knows bettern'n us will punish 'im some day."

"Ah! you're too soft hearted! I always said so," retorted Hetty, laying her hand caressingly on his head as she passed behind his chair.

At that moment a frightened child rushed down the village street from the beach, exclaiming in awe-stricken tones to all ... those she passed—

"...re's a dead man on the rocks!" ...was among those she led back to the fatal spot. And when some time later he entered Sea View Cottage, the sight of his white face made Hetty start back with a low cry of alarm.

"Good gracious, sir, what have you done to yourself? And how late you are; your dinner's spoiled with waiting for you! Are you ill?"

He flung himself down into a chair, evidently exhausted, saying in a strange voice—

"No, but I've had a great shock. The body of my uncle has been discovered at the foot of the cliffs a few yards up the beach."

"Your uncle, sir?" she exclaimed, surprised.

"Yes," replied Duncan, "my uncle. Perhaps I never mentioned that he had rented the cottage on the cliff. His name was Sir Ralph Freer."

He paused, as she staggered towards him and clutched the table for support. Then, without seeming to notice the strange look in her frightened face, continued hurriedly—

"He had come there, poor fellow, in search of health, for he was an invalid. Instead, however, he has found death. It is supposed that he missed his footing and slipped over the cliff from the garden, where he spent most of his time. His favorite spot was a seat in a dip of the cliff, just on the edge. I had thought it dangerous when I saw it, and told him so. But he had laughed at my warning."

"And he was really your uncle, sir?" repeated Hetty, emotion and fear cutting her speech.

He glanced up surprised. She seemed very agitated. Then, remembering how emotional were most women of her class, his astonishment vanished, and he replied simply—

"Yes, but I did not see much of him, as he wished to be left alone. I did not even know he was in St. Lawrence until I stumbled upon him the night of my arrival. That is why I never mentioned him, I suppose. Now I shall be very busy, as I must write to the family. Luckily, he was unmarried. In a day or two I must go up to town. But I can tell about my plans later, Miss Green. At present I feel too knocked up to do anything but write these mournful letters."

She went to the kitchen intent on telling Bill, but a glance at his face was sufficient to show her that he knew as much as she did, even if the open door and stealthy footsteps that had preceded her back there, had not made her suspect as much.

"I told you so!" he whispered triumphantly. "He is a detective for all he's Sir Ralph's nevvy! What he says about not knowin' his uncle was here is all gammon. Why his uncle set him to spy on us! It's as clear as day. The sooner we get rid o' him the better, Het, mark my words."

"I'm afraid you're right. Though he seems too pleasant to be sly. Yet it looks clear. But what a terrible thing, Bill. What an end for Sir Ralph! Not but what he may have deserved it! Thank God, your soft-heartedness made you leave him alone, or you might have felt you'd had a hand in the death—— How thankful I am no one can lay a finger of doubt upon you, that you're not mixed up in that. Do you think he fell, Bill?—that he knew where he was going when he slipped——"

She moved close up to him, looking into his face with horrified eyes. He pushed her angrily aside.

"How can I tell? What's the good o' wondering. He's dead. That's enough."

"It's so terrible," she muttered. "And I'm so thankful that you never went near him, or I might have been afeared that——"

The words froze on her tongue. Her eyes were glued to his.

"You'd never kill a man, Bill, I know. But you might have upset his 'eart, being as he wasn't strong. Thank God, no one can even say you did that!" she exclaimed, brushing away a tear.

"What a worrit you are, 'arping on that! What worries me is the spyin' we've 'ad, and what the future 'olds. What for should I frighten any old dotard? Do I look like a murderer, you fool?" growled Bill, turning his back on her and banging from the room into the garden. But, for all his bravado, he would have given years of his life to deserve those words. For his boast that he had never killed any one, bad as he had ..., was the glory of his life.

...e looked at his horny hand through ...ars, then brushed it across his eyes.

"There's blood on it!" he muttered with a choked sob.

The next moment he was on his way up the hill, whistling somewhat feebly a warlike tune, his hands deep in his pockets and Olnay five miles ahead.

(To be continued).

A RHEUMATISM RECIPE

PREPARE THIS SIMPLE HOME-MADE MIXTURE YOURSELF.

Buy the Ingredients from Any Druggist in Your Town and Shake Them in a Bottle to Mix.

A well-known authority on Rheumatism gives the readers of a large Toronto daily paper the following valuable, yet simple and harmless prescription, which any one can easily prepare at home:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Mix by shaking well in a bottle, and take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

He states that the ingredients can be obtained from any good prescription pharmacy at small cost, and, being a vegetable extraction, are harmless to take.

This pleasant mixture, if taken regularly for a few days, is said to overcome almost any case of Rheumatism. The pain and swelling, if any, diminishes with each dose, until permanent results are obtained, and without injuring the stomach. While there are many so-called Rheumatism remedies, patent medicines, etc., some of which do give relief, few really give permanent results, and the above will, no doubt, be greatly appreciated by many sufferers here at this time.

Inquiry at the drug stores of even the small towns elicits the information that these drugs are harmless and can be bought separately, or the druggists

THE FASTNET ROCK LIGHT

TERRIFIC TUSSELS WITH WAVES AND TIDES.

This Great Lighthouse Took Six Years to Complete and Cost $420,000.

Sea-builder is the name given to the men who erect our lighthouses, and the recent completion of one of these towers on the Fastnet Rock, a small pinnacle off the south-east corner of the coast of Ireland, calls attention to the work of these daring individuals, says London Answers.

This lighthouse is the latest example of the sea-builders' art, and also the most expensive ever designed and erected. It has taken some six years to complete, and has cost $420,000. ... the engineers will tell you this is ... an excessive sum, when it is reme... bered that the tower is on a rock ... posed to the full fury of the Atlantic.

WAVES V. LIGHTHOUSE.

To land on the rock is quite an exertion and an exciting experiecne. When the boat reaches the spot a rope is lowered from a long jib, to which you have to cling while you are hoisted through the air by means of a winch. Some idea of the force of the waves that beat against the pinnacle may be gauged when it is stated that the old lighthouse, which stood some little distance back from the new one, was often submerged. The waves dashed right over the lantern, some 173 feet above the level of the sea. On one occasion a full cup of coffee standing on the table in the top room was thrown to the floor when a heavy wave thundered against the rock and submerged the tower.

The old lighthouse was an iron structure, and as it was being gradually undermined by the force of the storms, the sea-builders decided to erect a masonry tower of the latest type, and the spot they chose was the ledge of a chasm that had been eaten out by the waves on the extreme western edge of the rock, where the fullest fury of the waves was experienced. The base of the tower will thus receive the heaviest seas before they rise to their full height, and as it is to all intents and purposes one solid piece of masonry, and arranged in steps, it serves as an excellent buffer for the waves that beat against it.

PLUMBING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

A special steamer had to be built, at a cost of $50,000, to transport the building material and men to the rock. During the earlier portions of the work the men could only remain at their post for a few hours between the tides, and only then when the weather was fairly calm. After the work had progressed some little distance a plumber was brought off from the mainland to fit up the oil-pipes. He became so frightened after his first day on the rock by the wildness and loneliness of the situation that nothing would induce him to remain, and he was accordingly taken back by the lifeboat. It was feared that the man would lose his reason if he was forced to remain.

The new tower is 147 feet in height, and built of hard granite obtained from quarries in Cornwall. At the base it is 52 feet in diameter, and is perfectly solid for a depth of 48 feet. This has been obtained by a marvellous system of dovetailing, by which one stone is grafted into its fellow above as well as into those on each side of it. This makes the lighthouse practically one solid mass, and if it were possible to lift the whole structure up and place it on a slant

IT WOULD NOT FALL TO PIECES.

The tower is capped by a lantern of special design, protected by wires and strong plate-glass windows. The light is of 750,000 candle-power, and its beam can be seen twenty miles out to sea. The staff of the lighthouse comprises four men, relieved twice a month, weather permitting. The cost of maintenance averages about $5,000 a year, to which $1,000 is contributed by Lloyds, for the privilege of using the lighthouse as a signalling-station, this being the first point from which incoming steamers on the Atlantic are notified to London and Europe.

It was John Smeaton who invented the masonry tower for lighthouses and the dovetailing principle. He built the first stone Eddystone Lighthouse, which cost $200,000. He had often observed the strength with which an oak tree bore its great weight of leaves and branches and withstood the force of the wind. "The weight of my lighthouse," he said, "must be as great as possible in proportion to its mass, and it must be built of stone to avoid the possibility of fire, and the stones must in turn be so fastened together that the tower may resist that force of the waves."

TWO AT A TME.

When the first of the Stephensons built the Bell Rock Lighthouse, off the coast of Scotland, his engineers worked with the desperation of despair. Only two men could remain on the rock at a time, but they stuck there with the tenacity of leeches, with the cold water of the North Sea bearing down every few minutes and dashing completely over them. When the first of the foundation-stones was swung into position, the workmen, though ragged and chilled with the drenching spray, clung to the iron rods on the reef and cheered madly, like soldiers just over the crest of an enemy's fort.

A NEAR-TRAGEDY.

The woman was lightly clad and pinched with the cold.

"Have you no heart?' she asked.

"None." The man's answer was gruff, almost harsh.

"None, whatever?'

"Absolutely none."

"Then I guess you may give me a pound of liver."

ON THE FARM.

COWS THAT EAT TOO MUCH.

Dr. Simead, a well-known writer on veterinary subjects, says:—

Sometimes, through carelessness, cows get into the meal bin and help themselves to a quantity so great that the digestive organs are unable to cope with it. The cow soon becomes in a very bad condition generally, owing somewhat to the kind of meal that has been eaten. Sometimes the third stomach becomes impacted with the meal and the cow is first delirious, then she goes into a comatose state, and dies in a few hours. Again, acute indigestion is produced and the cow suffers ... pain and at last dies with con...stion of the fourth stomach or in...mation of the bowels.

...nerally the cow in such a condition wants to drink inordinately and here is where many farmers need a little advice. Because the cow, if left to herself, will drink an inordinate quantity of water to her injury, it does not follow it should be withheld, and yet that is where many farmers make a mistake. They think because the cow will kill herself by drinking water that it should be withheld entirely. Digestion cannot properly go on without the aid of water when an inordinate amount of meal or grain is taken into the cow's stomach, as there is only one way for it to go through the alimentary canal. If digestion entirely stops ,the cow dies, and it is, therefore, important that digestion be stimulated and what cannot naturally be digested be thrown off by physic. One of the essentials of digestion is water, and while it is unwise to allow the cow to gorge herself with it, it is more than unwise to entirely withhold it.

It is not my purpose to discuss the disease that may be produced by this disgorgement of food, but rather to say something that will help dairymen to save their cows when they are unfortunate enough to have this accident happen to them. When it is known that a cow has eaten largely of meal or grain one of the very best remedies is a few quarts of water not perhaps over a gallon at any one time. In half an hour let her have another gallon and continue every hour until her thirst is quenched. The first time the water is given stir into it a heaped teaspoonful of ginger and a teaspoonful of good cider vinegar, and add the ginger and the vinegar every second time the cow is given drink. With this treatment many a cow would be well in forty-eight hours that would have died had the water been entirely withheld. If there is bloating use warm water injections every hour; if it is not reduced in six hours give a good dose of Epsom salts and continue the injection, also the ginger until the cow is well on the way to recovery. This is a simple rational farmer's remedy; the veterinarian might prescribe a better one, but the treatment recommended will save a large percentage when the veterinarian cannot be had.

MUTTON CHOPS.

Don't keep your sheep house as close and warm as a dairy barn.

A sheep barn should open to the south side and the sheep should be given the run of a dry yard during pleasant days.

Keep the pens dry and well littered.

Feed with perfect regularity. If not fed regularly sheep fret and lose condition.

If any fodder is left in the racks, clean it out before putting in fresh supply.

Give all stubbs and hay from the sheep racks to the colts.

Keep salt in a box in each pen. Sheep eat lots of salt.

Be sure that you are not wintering a lot of ticks. Ticks will make sheep poor.

Keep the pens level. Fill up the hollow and uneven places.

No other animals should ever be allowed in the sheep yard.

The sheep can not defend themselves and are liable to be injured in many ways.

Water should always be within reach and be fresh and pure.

Give the sheep a variety of food; roots are a necessity in the ration.

If you used a poor sire with your sheep last fall notice how many lambs you will lose in the spring and how scrawny those are which live. Then resolve to do better another year.

If you haven't a good buck lamb for your own use among those you raised, go to some man who has and buy one and keep in mind the fact that close, thick-set wool is better than fine which is thin and coarse on the body.

POULTRY NOTES.

A hen that eats eggs is worth eating.

The late chickens must have a warm place or the cold weather will pinch them.

The most successful poultry keepers are those who very carefully attended to the small details.

The Guinea fowl is a summer layer. All the good care possible will not induce it to lay eggs during cold weather.

When the mercury is hunting zero, don't forget the warm drinking water three or four times a day.

The hen, though small, is queen of the poultry yard. The turkey, goose, duck and other fowls are her handmaidens.

Do not sell the old hens just because they are old. Some hens age more rapidly than others. Keep them as long as they are profitable, regardless of age.

YEAST GERMS IN BLOOD.

Man Dying of Strange Affliction—Only Three Cases Known in History.

Yeast germs at work in the blood has been found to be the strange affliction of Leo Konnel, who is confined in the Cook County Hospital, Chicago, and for whose recovery there is said to be no hope.

In what manner Konnel came in contact with the yeast is not known. It is supposed that the infection entered the system through some slight lesion in the skin of his hands or face. The warm blood furnished an ideal condition for the reproduction of these germs, and they multiplied at an enormous rate, so that now a yeast solution is running through Konnel's veins.

The yeast germ is a fungus growth, plant life, and the rapid reproduction of its cells in mixing with flour, causing the dough of bread or biscuit to "rise," is well known. It happens also that the yeast infecteion causes spots on Konnel's body, on his neck, arms and chest, to "rise" also, but there the similarity ends, for in the case of dough the rising is caused by the formation of carbonic acid gas, while the risings on Konnel's body resemble tumors.

There are said to be only three known instances of yeast infection in the blood in all the history of medicine. In all instances death has followed in a short time.

Konnel is a Russian Jew and is about 21 years of age. He is a cooper.

BANK FAILURES IN CANADA.

In Many Instances, Depositors Were Paid in Full.

It is interesting to look back upon the banks that have failed in Canada and see how the depositors have fared. In a number of instances it will be seen that they were paid in full:—

Year.	Bank.	Depositors Paid.
1868	Commercial Bank	In full
1872	Bank of Acadia	
1872	Metropolitan Bank	In full
1879	Mechanics' Bank	57½ p.c.
1879	Consolidated Bank	In full
1879	Bank of Liverpool	
1879	Stadacona Bank	In full
1879	Exchange Bank	66⅔ p.c.
1879	Maritime Bank	10 6-10 p.c.
1887	Pictou Bank	In full
1887	Bank of London	In full
1887	Central Bank	99¾ p.c.
1888	Federal Bank	In full
1888	Bank of P.E.I.	
1893	Commercial Bank	In full
1895	Banque du Peuple, 75¼ p.c. to date	
1899	Banque Ville Marie, 15 p.c. to date	
1905	Bank of Yarmouth	In liquidation
1906	Ontario Bank	In full

In the last twenty-eight years, since 1879, ten banks have failed. Six of them paid depositors in full; another paid in full all but a fraction of 1 per cent.; one paid 75¼ per cent.; one 15 per cent., and with regard to a very small concern no statistics are available.

AGGRAVATING.

"How do you like your new maid?"

"Well, I find she's very sympathetic."

Indeed?"

"Yes; every time I complain of a headache she declares she has one, too."

Don't walk too far at first, when taking up outdoor exercise for the sake of your complexion. Stop just short of being tired.

Don't run upstairs. Go slowly and deliberately. Remember that you are lifting the weight of the body many times, and it is no light exercise.

Don't tread on the ball of the foot only. Put the whole foot, heel and all, lightly but squarely on the step.

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed *Scott's Emulsion.*

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.